



STIC Search Report

EIC 1700

STIC Database Tracking Number: 197894

TO: Samuel A Acquah
Location: REM 10D59
Art Unit : 1711
August 10, 2006

Case Serial Number: 09/613425

From: Usha Shrestha
Location: EIC 1700
REMSSEN 4B28
Phone: 571/272-3519
usha.shrestha@uspto.gov

Search Notes

=> fil reg
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:01:53 ON 09 AUG 2006

=> d his ful

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:47:12 ON 09 AUG 2006

L1 115 SEA ABB=ON GELMAN R?/AU
L2 4 SEA ABB=ON HOWLE M?/AU
L3 3 SEA ABB=ON L1 AND L2

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:09:03 ON 09 AUG 2006

L4 24 SEA ABB=ON (25037-78-9/BI OR 59680-46-5/BI OR
165245-61-4/BI OR 24937-78-8/BI OR 25085-20-5/BI OR
320720-71-6/BI OR 321135-09-5/BI OR 321135-14-2/BI OR
83453-06-9/BI OR 97928-80-8/BI OR 106-89-8/BI OR
120720-39-0/BI OR 138636-30-3/BI OR 168679-23-0/BI OR
220355-99-7/BI OR 225237-11-6/BI OR 25067-01-0/BI OR
275356-39-3/BI OR 321134-75-2/BI OR 321139-40-6/BI OR
321140-32-3/BI OR 321140-39-0/BI OR 321140-41-4/BI OR
94188-92-8/BI)
L5 42501 SEA ABB=ON PM/PCT
L6 55632 SEA ABB=ON PI/PCT
E POLYAMIDOAMINE-EPIHALOXYDRIN/CN
E POLYAMIDOAMINE-EPICHLOROXYDRIN/CN
E POLYAMIDOAMINE EPICHLOROXYDRIN/CN
E ACRYLAMIDE/CN
L7 1 SEA ABB=ON ACRYLAMIDE/CN
L8 1 SEA ABB=ON STYRENE/CN
E DIMETHYLSTYRENE/CN
L9 1 SEA ABB=ON DIMETHYLSTYRENE/CN
E VINYLTOLENE/CN
L10 1 SEA ABB=ON VINYLTOLENE/CN
E CHLOROPRENE/CN
L11 1 SEA ABB=ON CHLOROPRENE/CN
E BUTADIENE/CN
L12 2 SEA ABB=ON BUTADIENE/CN
L13 1 SEA ABB=ON ETHYLENE/CN
L14 1 SEA ABB=ON ACRYLONITRILE/CN
L15 1 SEA ABB=ON ACROLEIN/CN
L16 1 SEA ABB=ON METHYL ACRYLATE/CN
L17 1 SEA ABB=ON ETHYL ACRYLATE/CN
L18 1 SEA ABB=ON ACRYLIC ACID/CN
L19 1 SEA ABB=ON METHACRYLIC ACID/CN
L20 1 SEA ABB=ON METHYL METHACRYLATE/CN
L21 1 SEA ABB=ON BUTYL ACRYLATE/CN
L22 1 SEA ABB=ON VINYLIDENE CHLORIDE/CN
L23 1 SEA ABB=ON VINYL CHLORIDE/CN
L24 1 SEA ABB=ON VINYL ACETATE/CN
E HYDROXYETHYL ACRYLATE/CN
L25 1 SEA ABB=ON ("HYDROXYETHYL ACRYLATE HOMOPOLYMER"/CN OR
"HYDROXYETHYL ACRYLATE POLYMER"/CN)
L26 0 SEA ABB=ON DIMETHYLAMINOETHYLENE ACRYLATE/CN
E DIMETHYLAMINOETHYLENE ACRYLATE/CN
E DIMETHYLAMINO ETHYLENE ACRYLATE/CN
E DIMETHYLAMINO ETHYLENEACRYLATE/CN
E AZETIDINIUM/CN

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:12:50 ON 09 AUG 2006

L27 56928 SEA ABB=ON L5
L28 37181 SEA ABB=ON L6

L29 287515 SEA ABB=ON L8 OR STYRENE
 L30 QUE ABB=ON L9 OR DIMETHYLSTYRENE?
 L31 QUE ABB=ON L10 OR VINYL TOLUENE?
 L32 8692 SEA ABB=ON L11 OR CHLOROPRENE?
 L33 159330 SEA ABB=ON L12 OR BUTADIENE?
 L34 QUE ABB=ON L13 OR ETHYLENE
 L35 QUE ABB=ON L14 OR ACRYLONITRILE
 L36 QUE ABB=ON L15 OR ACROLEIN
 L37 QUE ABB=ON L16 OR METHYL(A)ACRYLATE OR METHYLACRYLATE

 L38 QUE ABB=ON L17 OR ETHYL(A)ACRYLATE OR ETHYLACRYLATE
 L39 QUE ABB=ON L18 OR ACRYLIC(A)ACID OR ACRYLICACID
 L40 QUE ABB=ON L19 OR METHACRYLIC(A)ACID OR METHACRYLICACID
 L41 QUE ABB=ON L20 OR METHYL(W)METHACRYLATE OR METHYLMET
 HACRYLATE
 L42 QUE ABB=ON L21 OR BUTYL(A)ACRYLATE? OR BUTYLACRYLATE
 L43 QUE ABB=ON L22 OR VINYLIDENE(A)CHLORIDE OR VINYLIDEN
 ECHLORIDE
 L44 QUE ABB=ON L23 OR VINYL(A)CHLORIDE OR VINYLCHLORIDE

 L45 QUE ABB=ON L24 OR VINYL(A)ACETATE OR VINYLACETATE
 L46 QUE ABB=ON L25 OR HYDROXYETHYL(A)ACRYLATE OR HYDROXYET
 HYLACRYLATE
 L47 QUE ABB=ON (L29 OR L30 OR L31 OR L32 OR L33 OR L34 OR
 L35 OR L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR L40 OR L41 OR L42
 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46)
 L48 91030 SEA ABB=ON L27 OR L28
 L49 31361 SEA ABB=ON L48 AND (EPOXY? OR AZETIDINIUM? OR
 ?ALDEHYD? OR ?CARBOXYL? OR ACRYLAT? OR ACRYLAMID? OR
 QUATERNARY(A)AMIN? OR QUATERNARYAMIN?)
 L50 7816 SEA ABB=ON L49 AND L47
 L51 1546 SEA ABB=ON L48 AND FILM? (A) FORM?
 L52 610 SEA ABB=ON L51 AND L49
 L53 30 SEA ABB=ON L52 AND (SIZING(A) MATERIAL? OR KETEN(A) DIME
 R? OR ?SUCCINIC(A) ANHYDRID? OR FATTY(A) ACID? OR WAX?)
 L54 237 SEA ABB=ON L52 AND COMPOSITION?
 L55 68 SEA ABB=ON L54 AND POF/RL
 L56 0 SEA ABB=ON L55 AND (WEIGHT OR WT?) (A) RATIO?
 L57 2 SEA ABB=ON L51 AND L3
 L58 125 SEA ABB=ON L49 AND AQUE? (A) COMPOSITION?
 L59 14 SEA ABB=ON L58 AND FILM? (A) FORM?
 L60 21 SEA ABB=ON L51 AND AQUE? (A) COMPOSITION?
 L61 21 SEA ABB=ON L59 OR L60
 L62 0 SEA ABB=ON L61 AND (WEIGHT OR WT? OR WT) (3A) RATIO?
 L63 21 SEA ABB=ON L56 OR L61 OR L62
 L64 43 SEA ABB=ON POLYAMIDOAMINE(A) EPIHALOHYDRIN? OR
 POLYAMIDOAMINE(A) EPICHLOROXYDRIN? OR POLYAMIDOAMINE(A) E
 PIBROMOXYDRIN?
 L65 16 SEA ABB=ON L64 AND (EPOXY? OR AZETIDINIUM? OR
 ?ALDEHYD? OR ?CARBOXYL? OR ACRYLAT? OR ACRYLAMID? OR
 QUATERNARY(A)AMIN? OR QUATERNARYAMIN?)
 L66 8 SEA ABB=ON L65 AND L47
 L67 7818 SEA ABB=ON L66 OR L50
 L68 345 SEA ABB=ON L67 AND FILM? (2A) FORM?
 L69 20 SEA ABB=ON L68 AND AQUE? (A) COMPOSITION?
 L70 32 SEA ABB=ON L63 OR L69
 L71 22 SEA ABB=ON L70 AND (1840-2000)/PRY,AY,PY
 L72 1 SEA ABB=ON L71 AND L3
 L73 2797 SEA ABB=ON L67 AND (SIZING OR COAT?)

L74 59 SEA ABB=ON L73 AND AQUE? (A) COMPOSITION?
 L75 1 SEA ABB=ON L74 AND (WEIGHT OR WT? OR WT) (3A) RATIO?
 L76 39 SEA ABB=ON L73 AND (WEIGHT OR WT? OR WT) (3A) RATIO?
 L77 0 SEA ABB=ON L76 AND FILM? (2A) FORM
 L78 20 SEA ABB=ON L76 AND COMPOSITION?
 L79 15 SEA ABB=ON L78 AND (1840-2000)/PRY,AY,PY
 L80 37 SEA ABB=ON L71 OR L79

=> d que 180

L5 42501 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PM/PCT
 L6 55632 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PI/PCT
 L8 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON STYRENE/CN
 L9 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON DIMETHYLSTYRENE/CN
 L10 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON VINYL TOLUENE/CN
 L11 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON CHLOROPRENE/CN
 L12 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON BUTADIENE/CN
 L13 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON ETHYLENE/CN
 L14 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON ACRYLONITRILE/CN
 L15 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON ACROLEIN/CN
 L16 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON METHYL ACRYLATE/CN
 L17 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON ETHYL ACRYLATE/CN
 L18 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON ACRYLIC ACID/CN
 L19 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON METHACRYLIC ACID/CN
 L20 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON METHYL METHACRYLATE/CN
 L21 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON BUTYL ACRYLATE/CN
 L22 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON VINYLIDENE CHLORIDE/CN
 L23 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON VINYL CHLORIDE/CN
 L24 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON VINYL ACETATE/CN
 L25 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON ("HYDROXYETHYL ACRYLATE
 HOMOPOLYMER"/CN OR "HYDROXYETHYL ACRYLATE POLYMER"/CN)
 L27 56928 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L5
 L28 37181 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L6
 L29 287515 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L8 OR STYRENE
 L30 QUE ABB=ON L9 OR DIMETHYLSTYRENE?
 L31 QUE ABB=ON L10 OR VINYL TOLUENE?
 L32 8692 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L11 OR CHLOROPRENE?
 L33 159330 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L12 OR BUTADIENE?
 L34 QUE ABB=ON L13 OR ETHYLENE
 L35 QUE ABB=ON L14 OR ACRYLONITRILE
 L36 QUE ABB=ON L15 OR ACROLEIN
 L37 QUE ABB=ON L16 OR METHYL (A) ACRYLATE OR METHYLACRYLATE
 L38 QUE ABB=ON L17 OR ETHYL (A) ACRYLATE OR ETHYLACRYLATE
 L39 QUE ABB=ON L18 OR ACRYLIC (A) ACID OR ACRYLICACID
 L40 QUE ABB=ON L19 OR METHACRYLIC (A) ACID OR METHACRYLICAC
 ID
 L41 QUE ABB=ON L20 OR METHYL (W) METHACRYLATE OR METHYLME
 THACRYLATE
 L42 QUE ABB=ON L21 OR BUTYL (A) ACRYLATE? OR BUTYLACRYLATE
 L43 QUE ABB=ON L22 OR VINYLIDENE (A) CHLORIDE OR VINYLIDE
 NECHLORIDE
 L44 QUE ABB=ON L23 OR VINYL (A) CHLORIDE OR VINYLCHLORIDE
 L45 QUE ABB=ON L24 OR VINYL (A) ACETATE OR VINYLACETATE
 L46 QUE ABB=ON L25 OR HYDROXYETHYL (A) ACRYLATE OR HYDROXYE
 THYLACRYLATE
 L47 QUE ABB=ON (L29 OR L30 OR L31 OR L32 OR L33 OR L34 OR
 L35 OR L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR L40 OR L41 OR L42 O
 R L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46)
 L48 91030 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L27 OR L28

L49 31361 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L48 AND (EPOXY? OR AZETIDINIUM
? OR ?ALDEHYD? OR ?CARBOXYL? OR ACRYLAT? OR ACRYLAMID?
OR QUATERNARY(A)AMIN? OR QUATERNARYAMIN?)

L50 7816 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L49 AND L47

L51 1546 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L48 AND FILM? (A) FORM?

L52 610 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L51 AND L49

L54 237 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L52 AND COMPOSITION?

L55 68 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L54 AND POF/RL

L56 0 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L55 AND (WEIGHT OR WT?) (A)RATIO
O?

L58 125 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L49 AND AQUE? (A) COMPOSITION?

L59 14 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L58 AND FILM? (A) FORM?

L60 21 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L51 AND AQUE? (A) COMPOSITION?

L61 21 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L59 OR L60

L62 0 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L61 AND (WEIGHT OR WT? OR
WT) (3A) RATIO?

L63 21 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L56 OR L61 OR L62

L64 43 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON POLYAMIDOAMINE(A)EPIHALOHYDRIN
? OR POLYAMIDOAMINE(A)EPICHLOROXYDRIN? OR POLYAMIDOAMIN
E(A)EPIBROMOXYDRIN?

L65 16 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L64 AND (EPOXY? OR AZETIDINIUM
? OR ?ALDEHYD? OR ?CARBOXYL? OR ACRYLAT? OR ACRYLAMID?
OR QUATERNARY(A)AMIN? OR QUATERNARYAMIN?)

L66 8 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L65 AND L47

L67 7818 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L66 OR L50

L68 345 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L67 AND FILM? (2A) FORM?

L69 20 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L68 AND AQUE? (A) COMPOSITION?

L70 32 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L63 OR L69

L71 22 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L70 AND (1840-2000)/PRY,AY,PY

L73 2797 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L67 AND (SIZING OR COAT?)

L76 39 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L73 AND (WEIGHT OR WT? OR
WT) (3A) RATIO?

L78 20 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L76 AND COMPOSITION?

L79 15 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L78 AND (1840-2000)/PRY,AY,PY

L80 37 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L71 OR L79

=> fil hcap
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:02:09 ON 09 AUG 2006

=> d l80 1-37 ibib abs hitstr hitind

L80 ANSWER 1 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:507695 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:69984

TITLE: Polyamidoamine-epihalohydrin resin
compositions containing latex polymers for
imparting desired properties to materials

INVENTOR(S): Canorro, James; Gelman, Robert A.; Howle,
Matthew B.; Keys, Andrea; Lefever, Joanne;
Maslanka, William W.; Melzer, Jeffrey I.;
Mottern, Kevin M.; Raab, Michael T.;
Rodriguez, William; Stuhrke, Richard A.;
Steed, Jennifer E.; Szewczyk, Robert G.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hercules Incorporated, USA

SOURCE: U.S., 22 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No.
348,346.
CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6586520	B1	20030701	US 2000-613529	2000 0710
ES 2251384	T3	20060501	ES 2000-945265	2000 0710
US 2003199629	A1	20031023	US 2003-341164	2003 0113
US 2004020565	A1	20040205	US 2003-631523	2003 0731
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-348346	B2 1999 0708
			US 2000-613529	A3 2000 0710
			US 2003-341164	B2 2003 0113
			US 2003-430579	B2 2003 0506

AB An aqueous composition comprises: (A) at least one water-soluble polyamidoamine-epihalohydrin polymer having at least one functional group capable of undergoing crosslinking with another component A polymer upon heating or drying of the composition, and (B) at least one water-insol. film forming latex polymer, wherein the ratio of A to B is from about 5:1 to 1:1 based on dry weight of A and B. The compns. have good adhesion to substrates. A composition contained KYMENE 557H and Res 3077.

IT 25085-20-5D, Adipic acid-diethylenetriamine copolymer, reaction products with epichlorohydrin (polyamidoamine-epihalohydrin resin compns. containing latex polymers for imparting desired properties to materials)

RN 25085-20-5 HCAPLUS

CN Hexanedioic acid, polymer with N-(2-aminoethyl)-1,2-ethanediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 124-04-9
 CMF C6 H10 O4

$\text{HO}_2\text{C}-(\text{CH}_2)_4-\text{CO}_2\text{H}$

CM 2

CRN 111-40-0
CMF C4 H13 N3

$\text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}_2$

IC ICM C08L077-06
ICS C08L031-04; C08L033-00
INCL 524514000; 524502000; 524503000; 524517000; 524519000; 524521000;
524522000; 524523000; 524524000; 524527000
CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
Section cross-reference(s): 42
IT 106-89-8D, Epichlorohydrin, reaction products with adipic
acid-diethylenetriamine copolymer 24937-78-8, Airflex 500
25037-78-9, Airflex 4514 25085-20-5D, Adipic
acid-diethylenetriamine copolymer, reaction products with
epichlorohydrin 59680-46-5, KYMENE 557H 83453-06-9, Dow 620
97928-80-8, Airflex 4500 165245-61-4, Flexthane 620
320720-71-6, HERCOBOND 5100 321135-09-5, Res 3077 321135-14-2,
Vinac 884
(polyamidoamine-epihalohydrin resin compns. containing latex
polymers for imparting desired properties to materials)
REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
IN THE RE FORMAT

L80 ANSWER 2 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:341421 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:356448
TITLE: Aqueous middle coating compositions,
multilayered coating films therefrom
and formation method therewith
INVENTOR(S): Ohara, Koichi; Yamamoto, Takeshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Paint Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002126637	A2	20020508	JP 2000-326511	2000 1026
				<--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-326511				2000 1026

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AB Title compns., with good adhesion to topcoats, contain polyesters having acid value (A1) of 20-100 mg-KOH/g and polyesters having A1 of <20 mg-KOH/g. An U 50-deposited and phosphated steel plate was sprayed with an **aqueous composition** containing a dispersant (Epo Tohto YDCN 703-Farmin D 86-SHP 100 reaction product), TiO₂, U-Van 20N60, 2,2'-dimethylolbutanoic acid-isophthalic acid (I)-phthalic anhydride (II)-neopentyl glycol (III)-trimethylolpropane (IV)-Cardura E 10 copolymer (with A1 of 8 mg-KOH/g), and I-II-III-IV-hexahydrophthalic acid copolymer (with A1 of 50 mg-KOH/g), baked at 140° for 30 min, sprayed with an aqueous base containing Cymel 204 and **Et acrylate -2-hydroxyethyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-Me methacrylate-styrene** copolymer dimethylethanolamine salt, dried at 80° for 5 min, covered with Mac Flow O 1801W clear, and baked to form a plate showing adhesion (between the middle and top coats) of 2 times than that of a plate prepared similarly using a middle coat containing only the polyester with A1 of 8 mg-KOH/g.

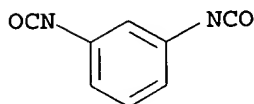
IT **420848-97-1P**, Bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin-IPDI-diethylenetriamine-N-methylethanolamine-TDI copolymer (electrodeposits; high and low acid value polyester blend-based aqueous middle coats with good adhesion to topcoats)

RN **420848-97-1** HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with N-(2-aminoethyl)-1,2-ethanediamine, (chloromethyl)oxirane, 1,3-diisocyanatomethylbenzene, 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane and 2-(methylamino)ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26471-62-5
 CMF C9 H6 N2 O2
 CCI IDS



D1-Me

CM 2

CRN 4098-71-9
 CMF C12 H18 N2 O2


$$\text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}_2$$

CM 4

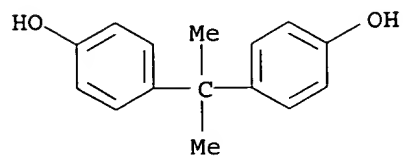
$$\text{HO}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}-\text{CH}_3$$

CM 5

ClCC1CO1

CM 6

CRN 80-05-7
CMF C15 H16 O2



IC ICM B05D007-14
ICS B05D001-36; B05D007-24; C09D005-02; C09D167-00; C25D013-00
CC 42-8 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
IT Amines, reactions

(di-C16-18-alkyl, Farmin D 86, reaction products with epoxy resins and mercaptodiol, as dispersant; high and low acid value polyester blend-based aqueous middle coats with good adhesion to topcoats)

- IT Epoxy resins, uses
(dispersants; high and low acid value polyester blend-based aqueous middle coats with good adhesion to topcoats)
- IT 161487-11-2P, Ethyl acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer dimethylethanolamine salt
(aqueous base coat; high and low acid value polyester blend-based aqueous middle coats with good adhesion to topcoats)
- IT 420848-96-0P, 2,2-Dimethylolbutanoic acid-hexahydrophthalic acid-isophthalic acid-phthalic anhydride-neopentyl glycol-trimethylolpropane-melamine-formaldehyde-Cardura E 10 copolymer
(crosslinked; high and low acid value polyester blend-based aqueous middle coats with good adhesion to topcoats)
- IT 111-42-2DP, Diethanolamine, reaction products with dialkylamines and cresol novolak epoxy resins and mercaptodiol
6713-03-7DP, SHP 100, reaction products with dialkylamines and cresol novolak epoxy resins and diethanolamine
101706-82-5DP, Epo Tohto YDCN 703, reaction products with dialkylamines and mercaptodiol and diethanolamine
(dispersant; high and low acid value polyester blend-based aqueous middle coats with good adhesion to topcoats)
- IT 420848-97-1P, Bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin-IPDI-diethylenetriamine-N-methylethanolamine-TDI copolymer
(electrodeposits; high and low acid value polyester blend-based aqueous middle coats with good adhesion to topcoats)

L80 ANSWER 3 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:293775 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:326996

TITLE: Method for pretreating and subsequently coating metallic surfaces with a paint-type coating prior to forming and use of substrates coated in this way

INVENTOR(S): Shimakura, Toshiaki; Bittner, Klaus; Domes, Heribert; Wietzoreck, Hardy; Jung, Christian

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chemteall GmbH, Germany

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 115 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 2002031065	A2	20020418	WO 2001-EP11738	2001 1010

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WO 2002031065 A3 20020627

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA,
CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI,
GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG,

KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK,
 MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG,
 SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU,
 ZA, ZW
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE,
 CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
 PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,
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 MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
 EP 1642939 A2 20060405 EP 2005-17734 2001
 1010
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 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE,
 MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
 US 2004009300 A1 20040115 US 2003-362388 2003
 0701
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 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2000-10050532 A 2000
 1011
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 DE 2001-10110830 A 2001
 0306
 DE 2001-10119606 A 2001
 0421
 DE 2000-10050537 A 2000
 1011
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 DE 2001-10127721 A 2001
 0607
 EP 2001-976296 A3 2001
 1010
 WO 2001-EP11738 W 2001
 1010

AB The invention relates to a method for coating a metallic strip. The strip or optionally, the strip sections produced from said strip in the subsequent process, is/are coated first with at least one anticorrosion layer and then with at least one layer of a paint-like coating containing polymers and/or with at least one paint coating. After being coated with at least one anticorrosion layer or after being coated with at least one layer of a paint-like coating and/or with at least one paint coating, the strip is divided into strip sections. The coated strip sections are then formed, joined and/or coated with at least one (other) paint-like coating and/or paint coating. At least one of the anticorrosion layers is formed by coating the surface with an aqueous dispersion containing the following in addition to water: (a) at least one organic film former containing at least one water-soluble or water-dispersed polymer; (b) a quantity of cations and/or hexa- or tetrafluoro complexes of cations chosen from a group consisting of titanium, zirconium, hafnium, silicon, aluminum and boron; and (c) at least one inorg. compound in particle form with an average particle diameter measured on a scanning electron microscope of 0.005 to 0.2 μm . The clean metallic surface is brought into contact with the aqueous composition and a film containing particles is formed on the metallic surface, this film then being dried and optionally also hardened, the dried and optionally, also hardened film having a layer thickness of 0.01 to 10 μm . The speed of coating metal objects with complex profiles is high using this process and need of Cr6+ compds. and acids is reduced. The coated products are useful in manufacture of automobile bodies, aircraft, and spacecraft.

IT 9002-98-6, Polyethylenimine 25608-40-6,
Polyaspartic acid
(anticorrosive primer component; pretreating with anticorrosive primers and subsequently coating metallic surfaces with a paint-type coating prior to forming)

RN 9002-98-6 HCAPLUS
CN Aziridine, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 151-56-4

CMF C2 H5 N



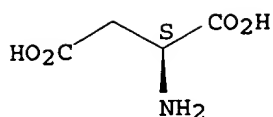
RN 25608-40-6 HCAPLUS
CN L-Aspartic acid, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 56-84-8

CMF C4 H7 N O4

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



IC ICM C09D005-00
 CC 42-2 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
 Section cross-reference(s): 55, 56
 IT 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, esters, polymers 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol 9002-98-6, Polyethylenimine 9003-39-8, Polyvinylpyrrolidone 9003-53-6, Polystyrene 9011-05-6, Urea resin 25608-40-6, Polyaspartic acid 26063-13-8, Polyaspartic acid 59269-51-1, Polyvinylphenol (anticorrosive primer component; pretreating with anticorrosive primers and subsequently coating metallic surfaces with a paint-type coating prior to forming)

L80 ANSWER 4 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:293774 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:326995

TITLE: Method for pretreating and/or coating metallic surfaces with a paint-like coating prior to forming and use of substrates coated in this way

INVENTOR(S): Jung, Christian; Schimakura, Toshiaki; Maurus, Norbert; Domes, Heribert

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chemteall GmbH, Germany

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 146 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002031064	A1	20020418	WO 2001-EP11737	2001 1010

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2426081	AA	20020418	CA 2001-2426081	2001 1010
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AU 2001095609	A5	20020422	AU 2001-95609	2001 1010
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EP 1328590 A1 20030723 EP 2001-976296
2001
1010

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R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE,
MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
ZA 2003002864 A 20040413 ZA 2003-2864
2001
1010

<--
EP 1642939 A2 20060405 EP 2005-17734
2001
1010

<--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE,
MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
ZA 2003002862 A 20040413 ZA 2003-2862
2003
0411

<--
US 2004062873 A1 20040401 US 2003-362403
2003
0909

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: <--
DE 2000-10050537 A
2000
1011

<--
DE 2001-10110830 A
2001
0306

DE 2001-10119606 A
2001
0421

DE 2001-10127721 A
2001
0607

EP 2001-976296 A3
2001
1010

WO 2001-EP11737 W
2001
1010

AB The invention relates to a method for coating a metallic strip. The strip or optionally, the strip sections produced from said strip in the subsequent process, is/are first coated with at least one anticorrosion layer - according to an alternative form of embodiment, this can be left out - and then with at least one layer of a paint-like coating containing polymers. After being coated with at least one anticorrosion layer or after being coated with at least one layer of a paint-like coating, the strip is divided into strip sections. The coated strip sections are then formed, joined and/or coated with at least one (other) paint-like coating and/or paint coating. The paint-like coating is formed by coating

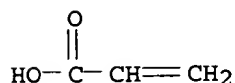
the surface with an aqueous dispersion containing the following in addition to water: (a) at least one organic film former containing at least one water-soluble or water-dispersed polymer with an acid value of 5 to 200; (b) at least one inorg. compound in particle form with an average particle diameter measured on a scanning electron microscope of 0.005 to 0.3 μm ; and (c) at least one lubricant and/or at least one corrosion inhibitor. The metallic surface that is optionally coated with at least one anticorrosion layer is brought into contact with the aqueous composition and a film containing particles is formed on the metallic surface, this film then being dried and optionally also hardened, the dried and optionally, also hardened film having a layer thickness of 0.01 to 10 μm . The speed of coating metal objects with complex profiles is high using this process and need of Cr^{6+} compds. and acids is reduced. The coated products are useful in manufacture of automobile bodies, aircraft, and spacecraft.

IT 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, esters, polymers with epoxy group-containing compds.
25608-40-6, Polyaspartic acid

(pretreating and/or coating metallic surfaces with a paint-like coating prior to forming for prevention of corrosion of formed coated product)

RN 79-10-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 25608-40-6 HCAPLUS

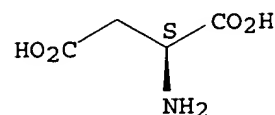
CN L-Aspartic acid, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 56-84-8

CMF C4 H7 N O4

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



IC ICM C09D005-00

ICS C09D005-08

CC 42-2 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
Section cross-reference(s): 55, 56

IT 598-62-9, Manganese carbonate 674-70-4 674-71-5 763-26-8
919-30-2, 3-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane 1429-50-1,
Ethylenediaminetetramethylenephosphonic acid 3071-50-9
4546-06-9, p-Xylylenediphosphonic acid 4671-77-6,
1,4-Butanediphosphonic acid 4721-22-6, 1,6-Hexanediphosphonic
acid 5943-21-5, 1,10-Decanediphosphonic acid 5943-66-8,
1,8-Octanediphosphonic acid 6419-19-8,
Aminotrimethylenephosphonic acid 7429-90-5D, Aluminum, compds.
7439-89-6D, Iron, compds. 7439-95-4D, Magnesium, compds.

7439-96-5D, Manganese, compds. 7439-98-7D, Molybdenum, compds.
7440-02-0D, Nickel, compds. 7440-32-6D, Titanium, compds.
7440-33-7D, Tungsten, compds. 7440-47-3D, Chromium, compds.
7440-48-4D, Cobalt, compds. 7440-58-6D, Hafnium, compds.
7440-67-7D, Zirconium, compds. 7450-59-1, 1,12-
Dodecanediphosphonic acid 11101-13-6 12021-95-3 12781-95-2
15827-60-8, Diethylenetriaminepentamethylenephosphonic acid
16068-37-4, 1,2-Bis(triethoxysilyl)ethane 21645-51-2, Aluminum
hydroxide, uses 23605-74-5 37971-36-1, 2-Phosphonobutane-1,2,4-
tricarboxylic acid 50421-68-6 74748-16-6
85590-01-8 151861-26-6 159239-33-5, 12-
Mercaptododecylphosphonic acid 198065-35-9, 12-
(Ethylamino)dodecanephosphonic acid 210237-15-3 216106-45-5
378232-64-5 412916-50-8 412916-52-0 412916-54-2
(anticorrosive primer; pretreating and/or coating metallic
surfaces with a paint-like coating prior to forming for
prevention of corrosion of formed coated product)

IT 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, esters,
polymers with epoxy group-containing compds. 9002-89-5,
Polyvinyl alcohol 9003-39-8, Polyvinylpyrrolidone 9010-77-9,
Ethylene-acrylic acid copolymer
9011-05-6, Urea resin 25608-40-6, Polyaspartic acid
26063-13-8, Polyaspartic acid 59269-51-1, Polyvinylphenol
(pretreating and/or coating metallic surfaces with a paint-like
coating prior to forming for prevention of corrosion of formed
coated product)

IT 9003-55-8D, Butadiene-styrene copolymer,
carboxy derivs.
(pretreating and/or coating metallic surfaces with a paint-like
coating prior to forming for prevention of corrosion of formed
coated product)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
IN THE RE FORMAT

L80 ANSWER 5 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:31574 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:86684
TITLE: Aqueous resin composition, ink-jet recording
material, and ink-jet recording method
INVENTOR(S): Tanaka, Yoshimasa; Inoue, Masato; Matsuo,
Masatoshi; Hashimoto, Yutaka
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dainippon Ink and Chemicals, Inc., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002002695	A1	20020110	WO 2001-JP5552	2001 0628

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W: US
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU,
MC, NL, PT, SE, TR

JP 2002011942 A2 20020115 JP 2000-198514 2000
0630

EP 1298173 A1 20030402 EP 2001-945659 2001
0628

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE,
MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR
JP 2002317116 A2 20021031 JP 2001-391503 2001
1225

US 2003103129 A1 20030605 US 2002-311304 2002
1227

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-198514 A 2000
0630

JP 2001-40027 A 2001
0216

WO 2001-JP5552 W 2001
0628

AB An aqueous resin composition comprises a water-soluble magnesium salt (A) and an aqueous polyurethane (B). The aqueous resin composition is free from problems of the occurrence of skin formation due to surface drying or the like although it contains no solvent having a high b.p., exhibits good stability, and is excellent in film-forming property. A recording material can be obtained by coating the composition on a substrate such as polyethylene terephthalate film.

IT 25212-19-5, WS 535
(aqueous resin composition for ink-jet recording material)
RN 25212-19-5 HCAPLUS
CN Hexanedioic acid, polymer with N-(2-aminoethyl)-1,2-ethanediamine and (chloromethyl)oxirane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 124-04-9
CMF C6 H10 O4

HO₂C-(CH₂)₄-CO₂H

CM 2

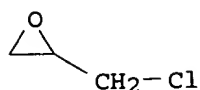
CRN 111-40-0
CMF C4 H13 N3



CM 3

CRN 106-89-8

CMF C3 H5 Cl O



IC ICM C08L075-04
 ICS C08K003-00; C09D175-04; C09D005-02; B41M005-00
 CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38, 74
 ST polyurethane aq compn ink jet recording
 material; magnesium salt water soluble polyurethane compn
 IT 106-89-8D, Epichlorohydrin, reaction products with polyamides
 25212-19-5, WS 535 39290-68-1, Gohsefimer Z 200
 96595-50-5, CR 5L 153130-79-1, Hydran HW 930 192526-56-0,
 Hydran HW 970 210357-78-1, Vondic 2250
 (aqueous resin composition for ink-jet recording material)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
 FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
 IN THE RE FORMAT

L80 ANSWER 6 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:733952 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:274332
 TITLE: Multilayer bright glossy coatings
 for automobiles and their manufacture
 INVENTOR(S): Yoneda, Hirohito; Segawa, Daisuke; Tsuji,
 Sachio; Fushimi, Tetsu
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Paint Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001276724	A2	20011009	JP 2001-16050	2001 0124
GB 2360716	A1	20011003	GB 2001-1976	2001 0125
GB 2360716	B2	20030910		
US 2001024694	A1	20010927	US 2001-769755	2001

0126

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

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JP 2000-17261

A

2000
0126

AB The **coatings** are manufactured by applying bright **coating** compns., which contain non-crosslinked polymer microparticles (average diameter 0.05-10 μm) and crosslinked polymer microparticles (average diameter 0.01-1 μm) in the **weight ratio** of 5/1 to 1/5, on primed substrates and further applying clear topcoats. Thus, a **composition** comprising butoxymethylacrylamide-Et acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-Me methacrylate-Placel FM 2 (OH-containing acrylic monomer)-styrene copolymer, Et acrylate-methacrylic acid-Placel FM 1 (OH-containing acrylic monomer) copolymer, melamine resin (U-Van 20N60), a dispersion of Et acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-Me methacrylate-styrene copolymer particles (diameter 0.18 μm), an emulsion of ethylene glycol dimethacrylate-Me methacrylate-styrene copolymer particles (diameter 0.07 μm), and Al pigment paste (Alumipaste 91-0562) was applied on a primed steel plate, over-coated with a clear coating (Mac Flow O 380) by a wet-on-wet method, and baked to give a coating showing gloss 96.2% and good flip-flop properties.

IT 220833-13-6P, Azelaic acid-bishydroxyethyltaurine-Cardura E 10-neopentyl glycol-phthalic anhydride copolymer (emulsifiers; manufacture of multilayer bright glossy coatings for automobiles)

RN 220833-13-6 HCAPLUS

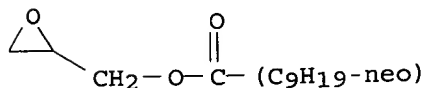
CN Nonanedioic acid, polymer with 2-[bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]ethanesulfonic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, 1,3-isobenzofurandione and oxiranylmethyl neodecanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26761-45-5

CMF C13 H24 O3

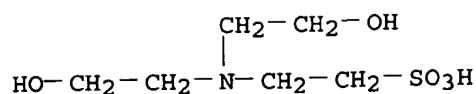
CCI IDS



CM 2

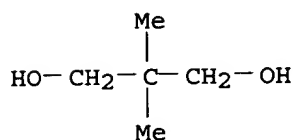
CRN 10191-18-1

CMF C6 H15 N O5 S



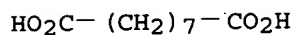
CM 3

CRN 126-30-7
CMF C5 H12 O2



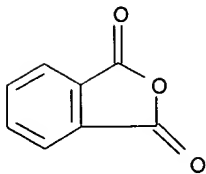
CM 4

CRN 123-99-9
CMF C9 H16 O4



CM 5

CRN 85-44-9
CMF C8 H4 O3



IC ICM B05D005-06
ICS B05D001-36; C09D005-29; C09D007-12; C09D201-00
CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
ST bright multilayer **coating** acrylic microparticle
automobile; two **coat** one bake glossy **coating**
IT Aminoplasts
(acrylic; manufacture of multilayer bright glossy **coatings**
for automobiles)
IT Polyesters, uses
(emulsifiers; manufacture of multilayer bright glossy
coatings for automobiles)
IT **Coating** materials
(glossy; manufacture of multilayer bright glossy **coatings**
for automobiles)
IT Automobiles

(manufacture of multilayer bright glossy **coatings** for automobiles)

IT Emulsifying agents
(manufacturing crosslinked microparticles with; manufacture of multilayer bright glossy **coatings** for automobiles)

IT Dispersing agents
(manufacturing non-crosslinked microparticles with; manufacture of multilayer bright glossy **coatings** for automobiles)

IT Coating materials
(multilayer; manufacture of multilayer bright glossy **coatings** for automobiles)

IT Coating materials
(two-layer-one-bake; manufacture of multilayer bright glossy **coatings** for automobiles)

IT 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 121630-48-6, Alumipaste 4919
(brightening pigment; manufacture of multilayer bright glossy **coatings** for automobiles)

IT 337972-40-4, Mac Flow O 380
(clear topcoat; manufacture of multilayer bright glossy **coatings** for automobiles)

IT 53196-70-6P, **Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate-methyl methacrylate-styrene** copolymer
(crosslinked microparticle; manufacture of multilayer bright glossy **coatings** for automobiles)

IT 363623-74-9P
(dispersant; manufacture of multilayer bright glossy **coatings** for automobiles)

IT 220833-13-6P, Azelaic acid-bishydroxyethyltaurine-Cardura E 10-neopentyl glycol-phthalic anhydride copolymer
(emulsifiers; manufacture of multilayer bright glossy **coatings** for automobiles)

IT 363623-75-0P
(manufacture of multilayer bright glossy **coatings** for automobiles)

IT 25464-22-6P, **Ethyl acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate-styrene** copolymer 26915-97-9P
(non-crosslinked microparticle; manufacture of multilayer bright glossy **coatings** for automobiles)

IT 12597-69-2, steel, miscellaneous
(substrate; manufacture of multilayer bright glossy **coatings** for automobiles)

L80 ANSWER 7 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:673294 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:243833

TITLE: Anticorrosive coating compositions for metal surfaces

INVENTOR(S): Saeki, Koichiro; Nakanishi, Hidetaka

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Shokubai Kagaku Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 2001247826

A2

20010914

JP 2000-63999

2000

0308

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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 2000-63999

2000

0308

<--

AB Title compns. contain 100 parts cationic and/or zwitterionic resins and 1-50 parts organic S compds. A galvanized steel plate was coated with an aqueous composition containing 3:100 tetrabutylthiuram disulfide (I) and acrylic acid -Bu acrylate-ethyleneimine-Me methacrylate graft copolymer to a 0.7- μ m thickness and baked at 120° to form a film with anticorrosion 4 times better than a film prepared similarly without the I.

IT 360041-91-4P

(crosslinked; organic S compound-containing cationic or zwitterionic resin coatings for metals for anticorrosion)

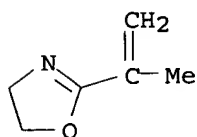
RN 360041-91-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with aziridine, butyl 2-propenoate, 4,5-dihydro-2-(1-methylethyl)oxazole and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 10471-78-0

CMF C6 H9 N O



CM 2

CRN 151-56-4

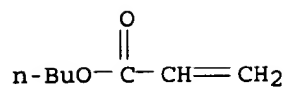
CMF C2 H5 N



CM 3

CRN 141-32-2

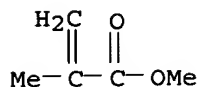
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 4

CRN 80-62-6

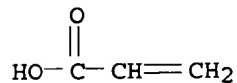
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 5

CRN 79-10-7

CMF C3 H4 O2



IT 138321-28-5P, Methacrylic acid-
butyl acrylate-ethyleneimine-methyl
methacrylate-styrene graft copolymer
360041-89-0P 360041-90-3P

(organic S compound-containing cationic or zwitterionic resin coatings
for metals for anticorrosion)

RN 138321-28-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with aziridine, butyl
2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate,
graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 151-56-4

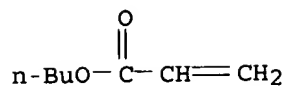
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CM 2

CRN 141-32-2

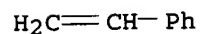
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 3

CRN 100-42-5

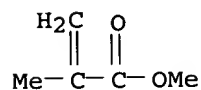
CMF C8 H8



CM 4

CRN 80-62-6

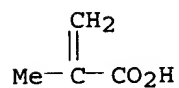
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 5

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



RN 360041-89-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with aziridine,
butyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

CM 1

CRN 151-56-4

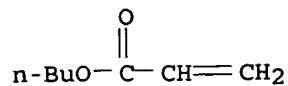
CMF C2 H5 N



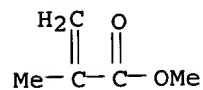
CM 2

CRN 141-32-2

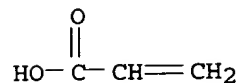
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 3

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 4

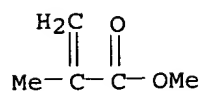
CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2

RN 360041-90-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with aziridine and methyl
2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

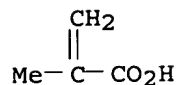
CM 1

CRN 151-56-4
CMF C2 H5 N

CM 2

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 3

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

IC ICM C09D201-02
ICS C09D005-02; C23C022-05; C23C022-07; C09D005-08
CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
Section cross-reference(s): 55, 56
IT 360041-91-4P 360041-92-5P
(crosslinked; organic S compound-containing cationic or zwitterionic resin coatings for metals for anticorrosion)
IT 138321-28-5P, Methacrylic acid-butyl acrylate-ethyleneimine-methyl methacrylate-styrene graft copolymer
360041-89-0P 360041-90-3P 360069-89-2P
(organic S compound-containing cationic or zwitterionic resin coatings for metals for anticorrosion)

L80 ANSWER 8 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:618433 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:187664
TITLE: Process for forming abrasion-resistant antistatic layer for imaging element and imaging element containing said layer
INVENTOR(S): Majumdar, Debasis; Eichorst, Dennis J.; Tingler, Kenneth L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,190,846.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	
US 2001016303	A1	20010823	US 2000-735018	2000 1212
			<--	
US 6355406	B2	20020312		
US 6190846	B1	20010220	US 1998-173409	1998 1015
			<--	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-173409	A2 1998 1015
			<--	

AB The invention relates to a process for providing abrasion-resistant elec. conducting layers containing an

electronically-conducting polymer and a polymeric binder. The process for forming an abrasion-resistant antistatic layer for an imaging element comprises: adjusting the pH of an **aqueous composition** of an electronically-conductive polymer to a pH of .apprx.3 to .apprx.10, and combining the pH-adjusted **aqueous composition** of the electronically-conductive polymer with an **aqueous composition** at a pH >7 of a polyurethane **film-forming** binder having a tensile elongation to break of at least 50 and a Young's modulus measured at 2 elongation of at least 50000 psi. The process further comprises applying the resulting coating composition to the imaging element, thereby forming an abrasion-resistant antistatic layer on the element. The antistatic layer coating composition of the present invention can be applied to a wide variety of imaging elements, including, for example, photog., electrostatog., photothermog., migration, electrothermog., dielec. recording and thermal-dye-transfer imaging elements.

IT 9002-98-6P, Polyaziridine
 (crosslinking agent; photog. films with abrasion-resistant antistatic layer containing electronically conducting polymer and)
 RN 9002-98-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Aziridine, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 151-56-4
 CMF C2 H5 N



IC ICM G03C001-89
 ICS H01B001-00; C08J003-02; C08K003-20
 INCL 430529000
 CC 74-2 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 IT 9002-98-6P, Polyaziridine
 (crosslinking agent; photog. films with abrasion-resistant antistatic layer containing electronically conducting polymer and)

L80 ANSWER 9 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:237920 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:267872
 TITLE: Antifogging compositions and their resin films for agricultural uses
 INVENTOR(S): Yamagishi, Hiroshi; Arai, Hirotaka
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Kagaku MKV KK, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	

JP 2001089751

A2

20010403

JP 1999-268374

1999

0922

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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1999-268374

1999

0922

<--

AB Title compns. comprise aqueous dispersions of hydrophobic resins (A) with glass-transition temperature (Tg) of 35-80°, aqueous polyurethane (B) compns., and colloidal sols (C) at B/A of 0.01-1:1, and C/(A + B) of 0.5-5. An aqueous compn . containing Bu methacrylate-Me methacrylate copolymer (with Tg 37°) 2.0, Takelac XW 74-CO3 0.6, and colloidal SiO2 5 parts was coated on a polyethylene film to form a film with good antifogging after facing to a 50° water container at 20° atom. for 1 mo and 3 h at 20° water container under 10° atmospheric

IT 331764-16-0, Trimethylolpropane tris(3-aziridinopropionate)-Takelac WS 4000 copolymer (antifogging agents containing acrylic resins with controlled glass transition temperature and polyurethanes and colloidal sols for mulches)

RN 331764-16-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Aziridinepropanoic acid, 2-[[3-(1-aziridinyl)-1-oxopropoxy]methyl]-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with Takelac WS 4000 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 331764-14-8

CMF Unspecified

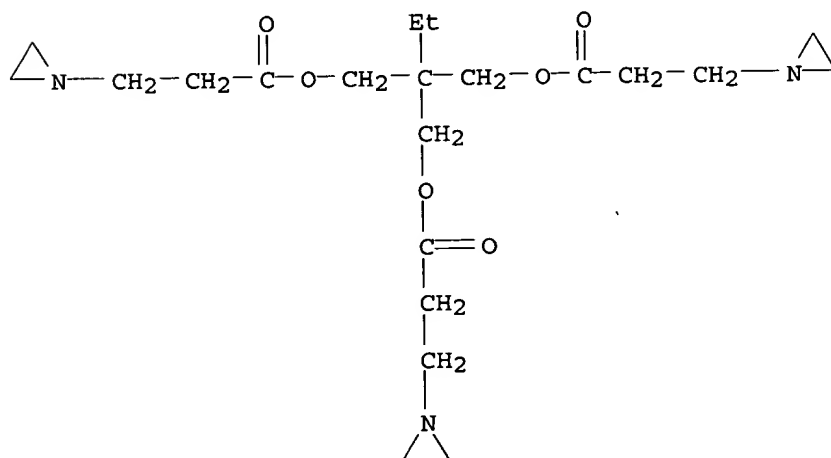
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 52234-82-9

CMF C21 H35 N3 O6



IC ICM C09K003-18
ICS A01G009-14; A01G013-02; C08J007-04
CC 42-13 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
Section cross-reference(s): 5
IT 25585-75-5P, **Acrylic acid-ethyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer** 25608-33-7P, Butyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer
(antifogging agents containing acrylic resins with controlled glass transition temperature and polyurethanes and colloidal sols for mulches)
IT 280109-44-6, Takelac W 605 324742-99-6, Takelac W 6010 331764-13-7, Takelac XW 74C03 331764-14-8, Takelac WS 4000 331764-16-0, Trimethylolpropane tris(3-aziridinopropionate)-Takelac WS 4000 copolymer
(antifogging agents containing acrylic resins with controlled glass transition temperature and polyurethanes and colloidal sols for mulches)
IT 9002-86-2, PVC 9002-88-4, Polyethylene 9003-22-9, **Vinyl acetate-vinyl chloride** copolymer 9011-14-7, PMMA 25038-59-9, PET polymer, uses (films; antifogging agents containing acrylic resins with controlled glass transition temperature and polyurethanes and colloidal sols for mulches)

L80 ANSWER 10 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:851998 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:30462
TITLE: Low-glossy and lead-free cationic electrodeposition compositions, **film formation** and coated products therewith
INVENTOR(S): Murakami, Ryoichi; Bessho, Koji; Fukahara, Yutaka
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Paint Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	
JP 2000336287	A2	20001205	JP 1999-146376	1999 0526

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: <--
JP 1999-146376
1999
0526

AB Title Sn catalyst-free compns. contain cationic resins, blocked isocyanates, and 0.2-1% (based on total solids) Zn+2-containing Zn compds. A phosphated steel plate was electrodeposited with an **aqueous composition** containing a pigment dispersion, 0.2% Zn+2-containing Zn acetate, and an emulsion (containing HCOOH, bisphenol A-DER 331J-diethylenetriamine-methylethanolamine copolymer, and Me Et ketoxime-blocked HMDI-trimethylolpropane copolymer) and baked

at 150Å or 160° for 20 min to form a film with 60° gloss 58% and MIBK-resistant hardness, which could be further coated with middle and top coats to form a plate with high brightness.

IT 310906-22-0P, Bisphenol A-diethylenetriamine-HMDI-methylethanolamine-trimethylolpropane-DER 331J copolymer formic acid salt 310906-24-2P, Aminoethanolamine-bisphenol A-diethanolamine-epichlorohydrin-methylethanolamine-TDI-HMDI trimer copolymer acetic acid salt
(Pb-free, Zn compound-containing and NCO-crosslinked cationic resin electrodeposits with low gloss for steel)

RN 310906-22-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-, polymer with N-(2-aminoethyl)-1,2-ethanediamine, (chloromethyl)oxirane, 1,6-diisocyanatohexane, 2-(methylamino)ethanol and 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol], formate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 64-18-6

CMF C H2 O2

O=CH-OH

CM 2

CRN 310906-21-9

CMF (C15 H16 O2 . C8 H12 N2 O2 . C6 H14 O3 . C4 H13 N3 . C3 H9 N O . C3 H5 Cl O)x

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 822-06-0

CMF C8 H12 N2 O2

OCN-(CH₂)₆-NCO

CM 4

CRN 111-40-0

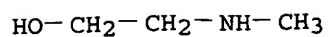
CMF C4 H13 N3

H₂N-CH₂-CH₂-NH-CH₂-CH₂-NH₂

CM 5

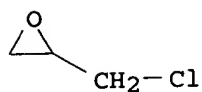
CRN 109-83-1

CMF C3 H9 N O



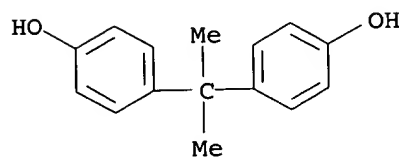
CM 6

CRN 106-89-8
CMF C3 H5 Cl O



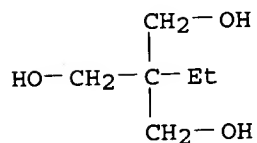
CM 7

CRN 80-05-7
CMF C15 H16 O2



CM 8

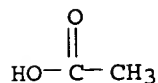
CRN 77-99-6
CMF C6 H14 O3



RN 310906-24-2 HCAPLUS
CN Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with
(chloromethyl)oxirane, diaminoethanol, 1,6-diisocyanatohexane
trimer, 1,3-diisocyanatomethylbenzene, 2,2'-iminobis[ethanol] and
2-(methylamino)ethanol, acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 64-19-7
CMF C2 H4 O2



CM 2

CRN 310906-23-1

CMF (C15 H16 O2 . C9 H6 N2 O2 . (C8 H12 N2 O2)3 . C4 H11 N O2 .
C3 H9 N O . C3 H5 Cl O . C2 H8 N2 O)x

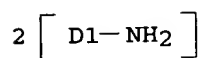
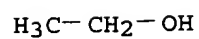
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 141456-92-0

CMF C2 H8 N2 O

CCI IDS

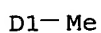
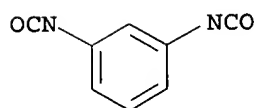


CM 4

CRN 26471-62-5

CMF C9 H6 N2 O2

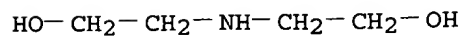
CCI IDS



CM 5

CRN 111-42-2

CMF C4 H11 N O2



CM 6

CRN 109-83-1

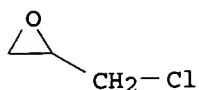
CMF C3 H9 N O



CM 7

CRN 106-89-8

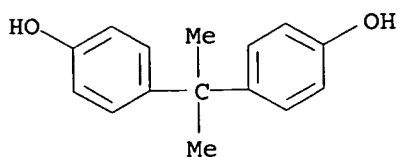
CMF C3 H5 Cl O



CM 8

CRN 80-05-7

CMF C15 H16 O2



CM 9

CRN 28574-90-5

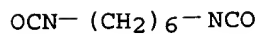
CMF (C8 H12 N2 O2)3

CCI PMS

CM 10

CRN 822-06-0

CMF C8 H12 N2 O2



IC ICM C09D005-44

ICS B05D001-36; C09D005-00; C09D007-12; C09D163-00; C09D175-04;
C08G018-58; C08G018-80CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
Section cross-reference(s): 55ST low gloss lead free **epoxy** polyurethane cationic
electrodeposit steelIT Polyurethanes, uses
(**epoxy**, oxazolidinone group-containing; Pb-free, Zn
compound-containing and NCO-crosslinked cationic resin
electrodeposits with low gloss for steel)IT Polyurethanes, uses
(**epoxy**-polyurea-; Pb-free, Zn compound-containing and
NCO-crosslinked cationic resin electrodeposits with low gloss)

- for steel)
- IT Polyureas
(epoxy-polyurethane-; Pb-free, Zn compound-containing and NCO-crosslinked cationic resin electrodeposits with low gloss for steel)
- IT Epoxy resins, uses
(polyurea-polyurethane-; Pb-free, Zn compound-containing and NCO-crosslinked cationic resin electrodeposits with low gloss for steel)
- IT Epoxy resins, uses
(polyurethane-, oxazolidinone group-containing; Pb-free, Zn compound-containing and NCO-crosslinked cationic resin electrodeposits with low gloss for steel)
- IT 310906-22-0P, Bisphenol A-diethylenetriamine-HMDI-methylethanolamine-trimethylolpropane-DER 331J copolymer formic acid salt 310906-24-2P, Aminoethanolamine-bisphenol A-diethanolamine-epichlorohydrin-methylethanolamine-TDI-HMDI trimer copolymer acetic acid salt
(Pb-free, Zn compound-containing and NCO-crosslinked cationic resin electrodeposits with low gloss for steel)
- IT 253310-58-6P, Acrylic acid-butyl acrylate-diethylaminoethyl acrylate-ethyl acrylate-ethylene glycol dimethacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-styrene
-N-methyl-N-(vinylbenzyl)taurine copolymer
(crosslinked particles; Pb-free, Zn compound-containing and NCO-crosslinked cationic resin electrodeposits with low gloss for steel)

L80 ANSWER 11 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:234041 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:266556

TITLE: Gas-barrier film-forming compositions and packaging films therefrom

INVENTOR(S): Toda, Kinichi; Nomoto, Akira

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tocero K. K., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 2000103993	A2	20000411	JP 1998-292968	1998 0930

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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-292968

1998
0930

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AB Title aqueous compns. comprise water-soluble NH₂- or OH-containing polymers, water glass, and silane couplers. An aqueous compn . containing 77.6% (solid content) Li silicate, 13.8% KBM 403, 8.6% polyethyleneimine, and a wetting agent was spread on a PET film and baked to form a transparent film, which was laminated on a

LLDPE to form a laminate with 90° adhesion 230 g/15 mm and
O permeability 0.2 cm³/m²-day at 20° and 80% relative
humidity initially and 2.4 cm³/m²-day after 60° bending
test under 20-kg load.

IT 9002-98-6, Polyethylenimine
(aqueous compns. containing Li silicate and silane couplers and NH₂- or
OH-containing polymers for gas-barrier films for packaging
laminates)
RN 9002-98-6 HCAPLUS
CN Aziridine, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 151-56-4
CMF C2 H5 N



IC ICM C09D007-12
ICS B05D007-04; B05D007-24; C09D005-00; C09D129-04; C09D179-02;
C09D201-02; C09D201-06
CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
Section cross-reference(s): 38
IT 9002-89-5, Poly(vinyl alcohol) 9002-98-6,
Polyethylenimine
(aqueous compns. containing Li silicate and silane couplers and NH₂- or
OH-containing polymers for gas-barrier films for packaging
laminates)

L80 ANSWER 12 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:21649 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:79774
TITLE: Improvement of weathering corrosion prevention
effect of lead-free cationic electrodeposition
coatings
INVENTOR(S): Hirata, Yasuyuki; Nomoto, Takeshi; Morimoto,
Tatsumi; Yaegashi, Hideaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kansai Paint Co., Ltd., Japan; Nissan Motor
Co., Ltd.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000007960	A2	20000111	JP 1998-192308	1998 0624
JP 3685297	B2	20050817	JP 1998-192308	1998

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: <--

0624

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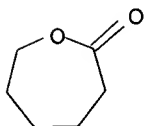
AB Pb-free electrodeposition coating compns. **forming**
films with heat shrinkage stress 100-120 kg/cm² at
 40°, Tg 70-90°, and impedance ≥108
 Ω-cm² are used to show improved corrosion prevention effect.
 Thus, treating 518 parts bisphenol A (I)-epichlorohydrin copolymer
 with 57 parts I in presence of PhCH₂NMe₂, further treating the
 product with 144.2 parts ε-caprolactone in presence of
 Ti(OBu)₄, 148 parts I in presence of PhCH₂NMe₂, and 25.6 parts
 Et₂NH and 68.3 parts diethanolamine, and diluting with MEK gave an
 amine-modified **epoxy** resin solution (A). A Zn
 phosphate-treated steel sheet was electrophoretically coated with
 an **aqueous composition** containing A 80 (solids), blocked
 MDI-trimethylolpropane adduct 20, dibutyltin dibenzoate 1.0, 10%
 AcOH 16, and a Bi(OH)₃-containing pigment paste 72 parts, baked, and
 further coated with middle and top coatings to give a test piece
 showing the shrinkage stress 105 kg/cm², Tg 85°, impedance
 109 Ω-cm², and good corrosion resistance.

IT **253668-72-3DP**, reaction products with diethylamine and
 MDI-trimethylolpropane adduct
 (lead-free cationic electrodeposition coatings with improved
 weathering corrosion prevention effect)

RN **253668-72-3** HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Oxepanone, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane,
 2,2'-iminobis[ethanol] and 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol],
 graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

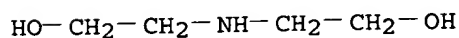
CM 1

CRN 502-44-3
 CMF C6 H10 O2



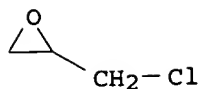
CM 2

CRN 111-42-2
 CMF C4 H11 N O2



CM 3

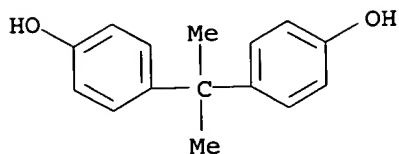
CRN 106-89-8
 CMF C3 H5 Cl O



CM 4

CRN 80-05-7

CMF C15 H16 O2



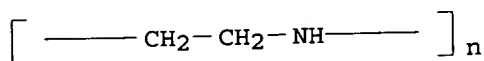
- IC ICM C09D005-44
ICS C09D163-00; C09D175-04; B05D007-14
- CC 42-7 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
Section cross-reference(s): 55
- ST polycaprolactone **epoxy** resin electrodeposition coating
anticorrosive; weatherability electrodeposit amine adduct
epoxy resin
- IT Polyesters, uses
Polyesters, uses
(**epoxy**, graft, polyisocyanate-crosslinked; lead-free
cationic electrodeposition coatings with improved weathering
corrosion prevention effect)
- IT **Epoxy** resins, uses
Epoxy resins, uses
(polyester-, graft, polyisocyanate-crosslinked; lead-free
cationic electrodeposition coatings with improved weathering
corrosion prevention effect)
- IT 101-68-8DP, MDI, polymers with **epoxy** resin-amine adducts
109-89-7DP, Diethylamine, reaction products with polycaprolactone-
epoxy resin graft polymers and MDI-trimethylolpropane
adduct 141182-64-1DP, polymers with **epoxy** resin-amine
adducts 253668-72-3DP, reaction products with
diethylamine and MDI-trimethylolpropane adduct
(lead-free cationic electrodeposition coatings with improved
weathering corrosion prevention effect)

L80 ANSWER 13 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:310996 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:20322
TITLE: Chromate film-free anticorrosive steel panels
INVENTOR(S): Yoshimi, Naoto; Sasaki, Kenichi; Sugimoto,
Yoshiharu; Sagiya, Masaru
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Kokan Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11128830	A2	19990518	JP 1997-314281	1997 1030
			<--	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-314281	1997 1030
<--				
AB	Title panels are prepared by forming phosphoric acid- and/or phosphate-containing polymeric chelating agent-based films on Zn- or Al-plated steel panels. A galvanized steel panel was coated with an aqueous composition containing iminomethylenephosphoric acid group-containing polyethylene to a 0.5- μ m thickness and dried at 150° to form a film with good adhesion to the panel and anticorrosion (JIS Z 2371) over 48 h.			
IT	9002-98-6D, iminomethylenephosphoric acid group-containing 26913-06-4D, Poly[imino(1,2-ethanediyl)], iminomethylenephosphoric acid group-containing (phosphato polymeric chelating agent-based coatings on Zn- or Al-plated steel for anticorrosion)			
RN	9002-98-6 HCAPLUS			
CN	Aziridine, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)			
CM	1			
CRN	151-56-4			
CMF	C2 H5 N			



RN 26913-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN Poly[imino(1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM B05D007-14
ICS C23C022-00; C23C022-07
CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
Section cross-reference(s): 55
IT Acrylic polymers, uses
Epoxy resins, uses
Phenolic resins, uses
Polyamines
(phosphato group-containing; phosphato polymeric chelating agent-based coatings on Zn- or Al-plated steel for anticorrosion)
IT 9002-86-2D, PVC, iminomethylenephosphoric acid group-containing 9002-88-4D, Polyethylene, iminomethylenephosphoric acid group-containing 9002-89-5D, Poly(vinyl alcohol), iminomethylenephosphoric acid group-containing 9002-98-6D,

iminomethylenephosphoric acid group-containing 9003-01-4D, Poly(**acrylic acid**), imino or aminoalkylenephosphoric acid group-containing 9003-70-7D, Divinylbenzene-**styrene** copolymer, iminomethylenephosphoric acid group-containing 9005-25-8D, Starch, iminomethylenephosphoric acid group-containing, uses 25322-68-3D, Poly(**ethylene glycol**), iminomethylenephosphoric acid group-containing 26913-06-4D, Poly[imino(1,2-ethanediyl)], iminomethylenephosphoric acid group-containing (phosphato polymeric chelating agent-based coatings on Zn- or Al-plated steel for anticorrosion)

L80 ANSWER 14 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:97326 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:197678

TITLE: Agricultural fluoropolymer films with good transparency and long-lasting antifogging property

INVENTOR(S): Yamakishi, Hiroshi; Makimura, Akira; Iwase, Keiko; Momodaira, Satoru

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Kagaku MKV KK, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 11034250	A2	19990209	JP 1997-198279	1997 0724

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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1997-198279 1997
0724

<--

AB Title films are obtained by forming coating films from antifogging agent compns. containing (a) hydrolyzable silyl group-having vinyl copolymers, (b) inorg. colloid sols (solid weight ratio of (b)/(a) = 0.5-9), and (c) water and/or water-soluble solvents on one or both sides of fluoropolymer films. Thus, a 46.3:0.7:53 (mol) **ethylene**-perfluorobutylethylene-tetrafluoroethylene copolymer film was treated with corona discharge, coated with a composition containing a polymer solution (nonvolatile matter 60%; prepared from **Me methacrylate** 120, Bu **acrylate** 75, 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate 30, N,N-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate 30, and γ -methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane 45 parts) 2, colloidal silica (average particle size 40 nm) 3, Epiclon 860 (**epoxy** compound) 0.1, and tetraethylenepentamine 0.05 part, and dried to give a coated film with good transparency and long-lasting antifogging property.

IT 180592-46-5P, **Butyl acrylate**-N,N-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-Epiclon 860-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-(γ -methacryloxypropyl)trimethoxysilane-methyl methacrylate-tetraethylenepentamine

copolymer 180592-47-6P, Butyl methacrylate;N,N-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate;Epiclon 860;2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate;(γ-methacryloxypropyl)trimethoxyethoxysilane-methyl methacrylate-tetraethylenepentamine copolymer

(antifogging coatings; agricultural fluoropolymer films with good transparency and long-lasting antifogging property)

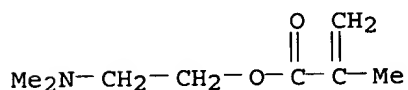
RN 180592-46-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with N-(2-aminoethyl)-N'-[2-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]ethyl]-1,2-ethanediamine, butyl 2-propenoate, (chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol], methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2

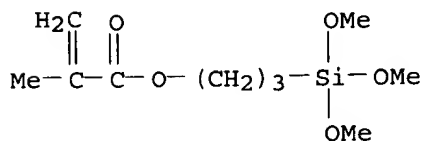
CMF C8 H15 N O2



CM 2

CRN 2530-85-0

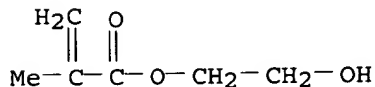
CMF C10 H20 O5 Si



CM 3

CRN 868-77-9

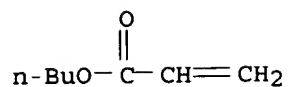
CMF C6 H10 O3



CM 4

CRN 141-32-2

CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 5

CRN 112-57-2

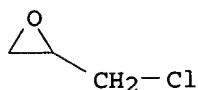
CMF C8 H23 N5



CM 6

CRN 106-89-8

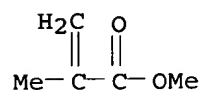
CMF C3 H5 Cl O



CM 7

CRN 80-62-6

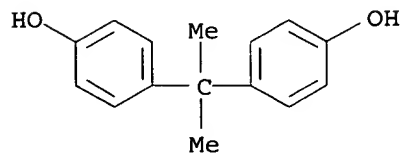
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 8

CRN 80-05-7

CMF C15 H16 O2



RN 180592-47-6 HCAPLUS

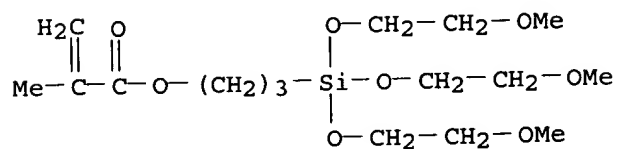
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with
 N-(2-aminoethyl)-N'-[2-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]ethyl]-1,2-
 ethanediamine, (chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl
 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate,
 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol], methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate

and 3-[tris(2-methoxyethoxy)silyl]propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 57069-48-4

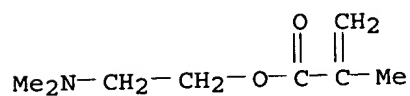
CMF C16 H32 O8 Si



CM 2

CRN 2867-47-2

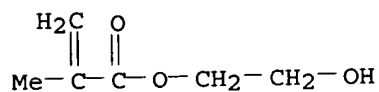
CMF C8 H15 N O2



CM 3

CRN 868-77-9

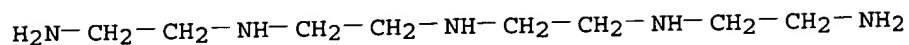
CMF C6 H10 O3



CM 4

CRN 112-57-2

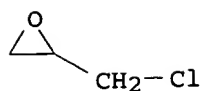
CMF C8 H23 N5



CM 5

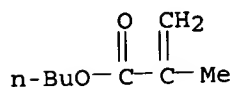
CRN 106-89-8

CMF C3 H5 Cl O



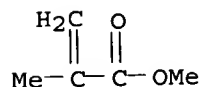
CM 6

CRN 97-88-1
CMF C8 H14 O2



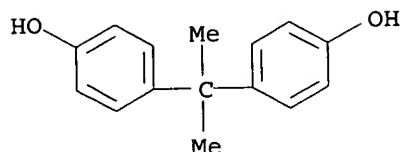
CM 7

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 8

CRN 80-05-7
CMF C15 H16 O2



- IC ICM B32B027-30
ICS A01G009-14; A01G013-02; B05D007-24; B32B027-18
- CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
Section cross-reference(s): 19, 42
- ST agricultural fluoropolymer film transparency; antifogging
coating agricultural fluoropolymer film; vinyl copolymer
coating agricultural film; inorg colloid vinyl copolymer
coating
- IT Crosslinking agents
(antifogging **coatings** containing; agricultural
fluoropolymer films with good transparency and long-lasting
antifogging property)
- IT Antifogging agents
(**coatings**; agricultural fluoropolymer films with good
transparency and long-lasting antifogging property)
- IT 7631-86-9, Colloidal silica, uses

- (antifogging **coatings** containing; agricultural fluoropolymer films with good transparency and long-lasting antifogging property)
- IT 180592-46-5P, **Butyl acrylate**
 -N,N-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-Epiclon 860-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-(γ -methacryloxypropyl)trimethoxysilane-methyl methacrylate-tetraethylenepentamine copolymer 180592-47-6P, Butyl methacrylate;N,N-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate;Epiclon 860;2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate;(γ -methacryloxypropyl)trimethoxyethoxysilane-methyl methacrylate-tetraethylenepentamine copolymer 220698-76-0P, Dibutyl fumarate-N,N-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-(γ -glycidoxypopyl)trimethoxysilane-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer
 (antifogging **coatings**; agricultural fluoropolymer films with good transparency and long-lasting antifogging property)
- IT 25038-71-5P, **Ethylene**-tetrafluoroethylene copolymer 68258-85-5P, **Ethylene**-perfluorobutylethylene-tetrafluoroethylene copolymer 69288-57-9P, **Ethylene**-perfluorohexylethylene-tetrafluoroethylene copolymer
 (base film; agricultural fluoropolymer films with good transparency and long-lasting antifogging property)
- IT 1344-28-1, Alumina, uses
 (colloidal, antifogging **coatings** containing; agricultural fluoropolymer films with good transparency and long-lasting antifogging property)
- IT 64-17-5, Ethanol, uses 7732-18-5, Water, uses
 (solvent, antifogging **coatings** containing; agricultural fluoropolymer films with good transparency and long-lasting antifogging property)

L80 ANSWER 15 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:175983 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:206013
 TITLE: Aqueous modified polyurethane **coating compositions**, their production and use for producing multilayered enamel automotive **coatings**
 INVENTOR(S): Vogt-Birnbrich, Bettina; Gobel, Armin; Dobert, Jurgen; Brunner, Marcus
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Herberts G.m.b.H., Germany; Vogt-Birnbrich, Bettina; Gobel, Armin; Dobert, Jurgen; Brunner, Marcus
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 9810028	A1	19980312	WO 1997-EP4821	1997 0905

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W: AU, BR, CA, CZ, JP, KR, MX, PL, SI, US
 RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC,

NL, PT, SE
AU 9743016 A1 19980326 AU 1997-43016 1997
0905

<--
EP 923626 A1 19990623 EP 1997-919037 1997
0905

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EP 923626 B1 19991215
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE, PT, IE
AT 187754 E 20000115 AT 1997-919037 1997
0905

<--
ES 2143860 T3 20000516 ES 1997-919037 1997
0905

<--
JP 2001500903 T2 20010123 JP 1998-512249 1997
0905

<--
US 6069218 A 20000530 US 1999-254416 1999
0308

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: <--
DE 1996-19636189 A 1996
0906

<--
WO 1997-EP4821 W 1997
0905

<--
AB As binders, these aqueous coating compns. contain an aqueous dispersion based on Si-modified acrylic polyurethanes with an number average mol. wt. from 8,000-1, 500,000, a **weight ratio** of polyurethane-acrylic polymer (0.05-50):1, a OH number 0-150 mg KOH/g (relative to the solid resin, hydroxyl groups bound to Si are not counted when calculating the OH number), an acid number 1.5-40 mg KOH/g (relative to the solid resin), and Si content 0.5-150 mmol/100 g solid resin in the form of siloxane bridges incorporated into the polyurethane fraction and/or in the form of silanol groups bonded to the polyurethane fraction. The **coatings** have higher covering power and are depositable by spraying. A typical binder is manufactured by polymerizing 55.8 g isophorone diisocyanate with 145.5 g adipic acid-neopentyl glycol-isophthalic acid copolymer (OH number 109 mg KOH/g) and 8 g dimethylolpropionic acid in NMP at 80° until the NCO content is 2%, adding 3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane 7, dodecanol 12.2, and hydroxyethyl methacrylate 2 g, heating at 80° until no NCO group content is observed, adding **Me methacrylate** 128, Et3N 5.4, and water 5.4 g, dispersing the reaction mixture in 864 g water, adding 250 g Bu **acrylate**, 125 g tert-Bu **acrylate** and a solution of 62 g water containing 2 g (NH4)2S2O8, and heating 3 h at 80°.

IT 204063-43-4DP, Adipic acid-neopentyl glycol-cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid-dimethylolpropionic acid-isophorone diisocyanate-diethanolamine-2-hydroxyethyl

methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-butyl
 acrylate-tert-butyl acrylate graft
 copolymer, reaction products with aminopropyltriethoxysilane
 (aqueous silicon-modified acrylic polyurethane coating
 compns. for producing multilayered enamel automotive
 coatings)

RN 204063-43-4 HCAPLUS

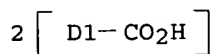
CN Cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate,
 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-propenoate, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol,
 hexanedioic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate,
 3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methylpropanoic acid,
 2,2'-iminobis[ethanol], 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-
 trimethylcyclohexane and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 31290-91-2

CMF C8 H12 O4

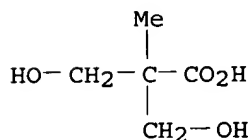
CCI IDS



CM 2

CRN 4767-03-7

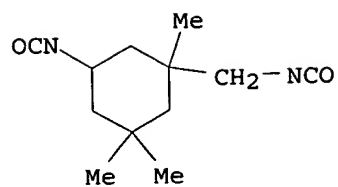
CMF C5 H10 O4



CM 3

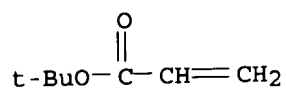
CRN 4098-71-9

CMF C12 H18 N2 O2



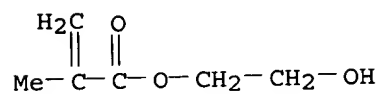
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CRN 1663-39-4
CMF C7 H12 O2



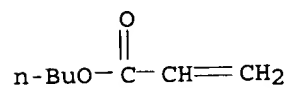
CM 5

CRN 868-77-9
CMF C6 H10 O3



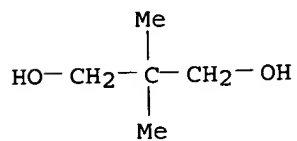
CM 6

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2

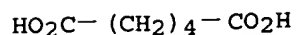


CM 7

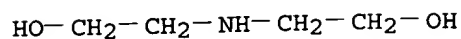
CRN 126-30-7
CMF C5 H12 O2



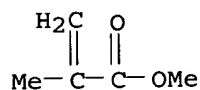
CM 8

CRN 124-04-9
CMF C6 H10 O4

CM 9

CRN 111-42-2
CMF C4 H11 N O2

CM 10

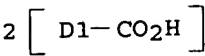
CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

IT 204063-45-6DP, reaction products with
aminopropyltriethoxysilane
(aqueous silicon-modified acrylic polyurethane **coating**
comps. for producing multilayered enamel automotive
coatings)

RN 204063-45-6 HCAPLUS
CN Cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate,
1,1-dimethylethyl 2-propenoate, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol,
formaldehyde, hexanedioic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl
2-methyl-2-propenoate, 3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-
methylpropanoic acid, 2,2'-iminobis[ethanol], 5-isocyanato-1-
(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane, methyl
2-methyl-2-propenoate and 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine, graft
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

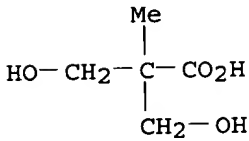
CRN 31290-91-2
CMF C8 H12 O4
CCI IDS



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CRN 4767-03-7

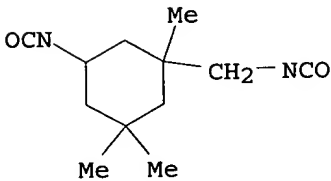
CMF C5 H10 O4



CM 3

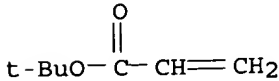
CRN 4098-71-9

CMF C12 H18 N2 O2



CM 4

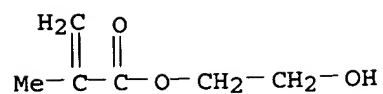
CRN 1663-39-4

CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 5

CRN 868-77-9

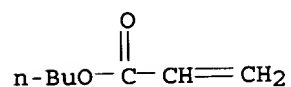
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CM 6

CRN 141-32-2

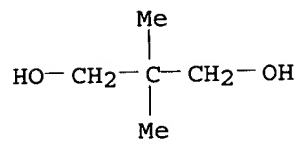
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 7

CRN 126-30-7

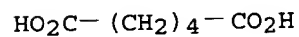
CMF C5 H12 O2



CM 8

CRN 124-04-9

CMF C6 H10 O4



CM 9

CRN 111-42-2

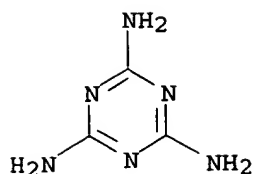
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CM 10

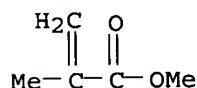
CRN 108-78-1

CMF C3 H6 N6



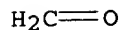
CM 11

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 12

CRN 50-00-0
CMF C H2 O



- IC ICM C09D175-04
CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
ST silicon modified acrylic polyurethane waterborne **coating**
; dodecanol modified acrylic polyurethane waterborne
coating; tert **butyl acrylate** modified
polyurethane **coating**; methacrylate modified polyurethane
waterborne **coating**; aminopropyltriethoxysilane modified
polyurethane waterborne **coating**; dimethylolpropionate
polyester polyurethane acrylic waterborne **coating**;
neopentyl glycol polyester polyurethane waterborne **coating**
; adipate polyester polyurethane acrylic **coating**;
polyester polyurethane acrylic waterborne **coating**;
automotive waterborne enamel **coating** modified
polyurethane
IT Polyurethanes, uses
(acrylic-polyester-, graft, acrylic-polyurethane-, graft; aqueous
silicon-modified acrylic polyurethane **coating** compns.
for producing multilayered enamel automotive **coatings**
)
IT Polyurethanes, uses
(acrylic-polyester-, graft; aqueous silicon-modified acrylic
polyurethane **coating** compns. for producing
multilayered enamel automotive **coatings**)
IT Polyesters, uses
(acrylic-polyurethane-, graft, acrylic-polyurethane-, graft;
aqueous silicon-modified acrylic polyurethane **coating**
compns. for producing multilayered enamel automotive
coatings)
IT **Coating materials**

- (water-thinned; aqueous silicon-modified acrylic polyurethane coating compns. for producing multilayered enamel automotive coatings)
- IT 919-30-2DP, reaction products with graft acrylic-polyurethanes 27342-88-7DP, Dodecanol, reaction products with silicon-modified graft acrylic-polyurethanes 204063-42-3DP, Adipic acid-neopentyl glycol-isophthalic acid-dimethylolpropionic acid-isophorone diisocyanate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-butyl acrylate-tert-butyl acrylate graft copolymer, reaction products with aminopropyltriethoxysilane and dodecanol 204063-43-4DP, Adipic acid-neopentyl glycol-cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid-dimethylolpropionic acid-isophorone diisocyanate-diethanolamine-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-butyl acrylate-tert-butyl acrylate graft copolymer, reaction products with aminopropyltriethoxysilane (aqueous silicon-modified acrylic polyurethane coating compns. for producing multilayered enamel automotive coatings)
- IT 204063-44-5DP, reaction products with aminopropyltriethoxysilane and dodecanol 204063-45-6DP, reaction products with aminopropyltriethoxysilane (aqueous silicon-modified acrylic polyurethane coating compns. for producing multilayered enamel automotive coatings)

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L80 ANSWER 16 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:10574 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:103441
TITLE: Cationic electrodeposition coating compositions
INVENTOR(S): Nakashio, Masaaki; Kawashima, Junko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shinto Paint Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09328640	A2	19971222	JP 1996-174316	1996 0612

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1996-174316
1996
0612

AB Title compns., which could form films having good smoothness, contain cationic resins (A) and blocked polyisocyanates (B), optionally and water-insol. components (C) with sp. weight of A, B, or C of ≤ 2.0 . An aqueous composition containing a pigment dispersion, HCOOH, bisphenol A-Epo

Tohto YD 128-Gurishieru PP 300P copolymer diethanolamine reaction product, and ϵ -caprolactam- and ethylene glycol monobutyl ether-blocked Millionate MR 400 was electrodeposited on a phosphated steel panel to a 20- μ m thickness and baked at 175° for 25 min to form a panel with good horizontal smoothness.

IT 201348-92-7P 201348-96-1P
(electrodepositing coatings containing low sp. weight cationic resins and blocked polyisocyanates for smoothness)

RN 201348-92-7 HCAPLUS
CN Formic acid, compd. with (chloromethyl)oxirane polymer 2,2'-iminobis[ethanol], 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol], α -(oxiranylmethyl)- ω -(oxiranylmethoxy)poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)] and polymethylenepolyphenylene isocyanate (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 64-18-6

CMF C H2 O2

O=CH-OH

CM 2

CRN 194368-03-1

CMF (C15 H16 O2 . C4 H11 N O2 . (C3 H6 O)n C6 H10 O3 . C3 H5 Cl O . Unspecified)x

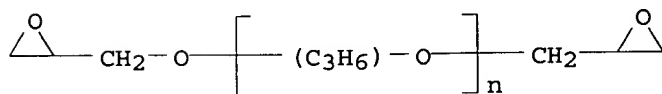
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 26142-30-3

CMF (C3 H6 O)n C6 H10 O3

CCI IDS, PMS



CM 4

CRN 9016-87-9

CMF Unspecified

CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 5

CRN 111-42-2

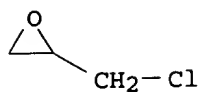
CMF C4 H11 N O2



CM 6

CRN 106-89-8

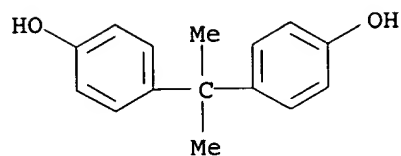
CMF C3 H5 Cl O



CM 7

CRN 80-05-7

CMF C15 H16 O2



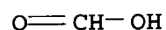
RN 201348-96-1 HCAPLUS

CN Formic acid, compd. with (chloromethyl)oxirane polymer with
N,N-diethyl-1,3-propanediamine, 2,2'-iminobis[ethanol],
(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] and polymethylenepolyphenylene
isocyanate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 64-18-6

CMF C H2 O2



CM 2

CRN 201348-95-0

CMF (C15 H16 O2 . C7 H18 N2 . C4 H11 N O2 . C3 H5 Cl O .
Unspecified)x

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 9016-87-9

CMF Unspecified

CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 4

CRN 111-42-2

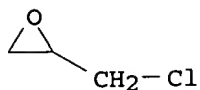
CMF C4 H11 N O2



CM 5

CRN 106-89-8

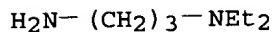
CMF C3 H5 Cl O



CM 6

CRN 104-78-9

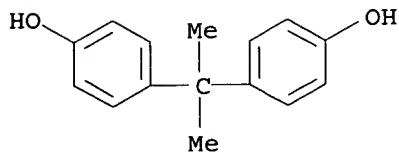
CMF C7 H18 N2



CM 7

CRN 80-05-7

CMF C15 H16 O2



IC ICM C09D005-44

ICS C09D163-00; C09D175-04

CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

IT Polyurethanes, uses

Polyurethanes, uses

(epoxy; electrodepositing coatings containing low sp. weight cationic resins and blocked polyisocyanates for smoothness)

IT Acrylic polymers, uses

Epoxy resins, uses

Epoxy resins, uses

(polyurethane-; electrodepositing coatings containing low sp. weight cationic resins and blocked polyisocyanates for smoothness)

IT 105-60-2, reactions 111-76-2, Ethylene glycol

monobutyl ether

(blocking agent; electrodepositing coatings containing low sp. weight

cationic resins and blocked polyisocyanates for smoothness)
IT 201348-92-7P 201348-94-9P 201348-96-1P
(electrodepositing coatings containing low sp. weight cationic resins
and blocked polyisocyanates for smoothness)

L80 ANSWER 17 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:759841 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:62947

TITLE: High-build polyester coating
compositions with good processability
and weather and chemical resistance for metals

INVENTOR(S): Imai, Kensuke; Tajika, Hiroshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyobo Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09302305	A2	19971125	JP 1996-116454	1996 0510

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

<--
JP 1996-116454

1996
0510

AB The title compns. comprise (A) polyesters (reduced viscosity
≥0.2 dL/g, Tg 0-90°) from acid components containing
87-100 mol% aromatic dicarboxylic acids, (B) hardeners, and
(C) plasticizers at A/B = 95/5 to 60/40 and A/C = 95/5 to 60/40 in
weight ratios. A polyester from 39:47:13:1 (molar)
terephthalic acid-isophthalic acid-sebacic acid-trimellitic acid
and 40:60 (molar) ethylene glycol-neopentyl glycol was
used with Et phthalyl Et glycolate 67, Coronate 2507 25,
dibutyltin dilaurate 0.25, titania 192, and Polyflow S 0.5 phr.

IT 200205-71-6P, Melamine-formaldehyde-terephthalic
acid-isophthalic acid-sebacic acid-trimellitic acid-
ethylene glycol-neopentyl glycol copolymer
(high-build polyester coating compns. with good
processability and weather and chemical resistance for metals)

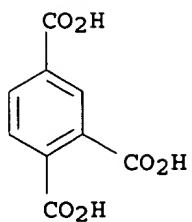
RN 200205-71-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2,4-Benzenetricarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,3-
benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid,
decanedioic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, 1,2-ethanediol,
formaldehyde and 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

CM 1

CRN 528-44-9

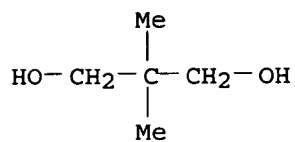
CMF C9 H6 O6



CM 2

CRN 126-30-7

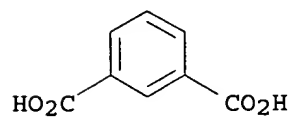
CMF C5 H12 O2



CM 3

CRN 121-91-5

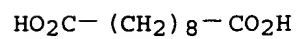
CMF C8 H6 O4



CM 4

CRN 111-20-6

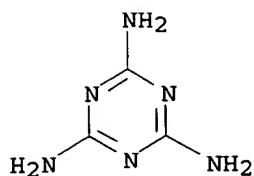
CMF C10 H18 O4



CM 5

CRN 108-78-1

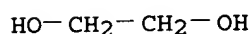
CMF C3 H6 N6



CM 6

CRN 107-21-1

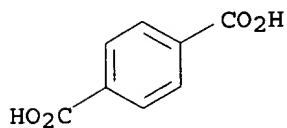
CMF C2 H6 O2



CM 7

CRN 100-21-0

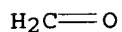
CMF C8 H6 O4



CM 8

CRN 50-00-0

CMF C H2 O



IC ICM C09D167-02

ICS C09D167-02; C09D161-32; C09D163-00; C09D175-06

CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

ST polyester high build **coating**IT **Coating** materials

(chemical resistant; high-build polyester **coating**
compns. with good processability and weather and chemical
resistance for metals)

IT Polyesters, uses

Polyesters, uses

(**epoxy**; high-build polyester **coating**
compns. with good processability and weather and chemical
resistance for metals)

IT Plasticizers

(high-build polyester **coating** compns. with good
processability and weather and chemical resistance for metals)

IT **Epoxy** resins, uses

Epoxy resins, uses
Polyurethanes, uses
 (polyester-; high-build polyester **coating** compns.
 with good processability and weather and chemical resistance for
 metals)

- IT **Coating materials**
 (weather-resistant; high-build polyester **coating**
 compns. with good processability and weather and chemical
 resistance for metals)
- IT 200205-70-5P, Terephthalic acid-isophthalic acid-sebacic
 acid-trimellitic acid-**ethylene** glycol-neopentyl
 glycol-Coronate 2507 copolymer 200205-71-6P, Melamine-
formaldehyde-terephthalic acid-isophthalic acid-sebacic
 acid-trimellitic acid-**ethylene** glycol-neopentyl glycol
 copolymer 200205-72-7P, Terephthalic acid-isophthalic acid-
ethylene glycol-1,5-pentanediol-trimethylolpropane-
 Coronate 2507 copolymer 200205-73-8P, Terephthalic
 acid-isophthalic acid-2-methyl-1,3-propanediol-1,4-
 cyclohexanedimethanol-Coronate 2507 copolymer 200205-74-9P,
 Phthalic acid-isophthalic acid-trimellitic acid-2-methyl-1,3-
 propanediol-1,3-propanediol-3-methyl-1,5-pentanediol-Coronate 2507
 copolymer 200205-75-0P, Phthalic acid-isophthalic
 acid-trimellitic acid-neopentyl glycol-1,6-hexanediol-Coronate
 2507 copolymer 200205-76-1P, Terephthalic acid-isophthalic
 acid-trimellitic acid-1,3-propanediol-1,5-pentanediol-Coronate
 2507 copolymer 200205-77-2P, Terephthalic acid-isophthalic
 acid-trimellitic acid-2-methyl-1,3-propanediol-3-methyl-1,5-
 pentanediol-Coronate 2507 copolymer 200205-78-3P, Epikote
 828-terephthalic acid-isophthalic acid-sebacic acid-trimellitic
 acid-**ethylene** glycol-neopentyl glycol copolymer
 (high-build polyester **coating** compns. with good
 processability and weather and chemical resistance for metals)
- IT 84-72-0, Ethyl phthalyl ethyl glycolate
 (high-build polyester **coating** compns. with good
 processability and weather and chemical resistance for metals)

L80 ANSWER 18 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:314857 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:294653
 TITLE: Antifogging **compositions** containing
 UV-absorbed monomer and silica sol
 INVENTOR(S): Oonishi, Shunichi; Momohira, Satoru
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Kagaku MKV, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09059603	A2	19970304	JP 1995-210603	1995 0818
JP 2998604	B2	20000111	JP 1995-210603	1995

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: <--

0818

<--

AB Title **composition** comprises (A) UV-absorber or/and light-stable group-containing acrylic resin aqueous emulsion, and (B) inorg. colloid sol with 0.5-4 B/A solid **weight ratio**. Thus, an acrylic resin emulsion was prepared from **Me methacrylate 50, Et acrylate 30**, 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate 19, and 2-hydroxy-4-methacryloyloxybenzophenone and used with colloidal silica in 3:1 water-ethanol for applying on a poly(**ethylene terephthalate**) film, showing good adhesion and fogging resistance.

IT **189060-61-5P**
(antifogging compns. containing UV-absorbed monomer and silica sol)

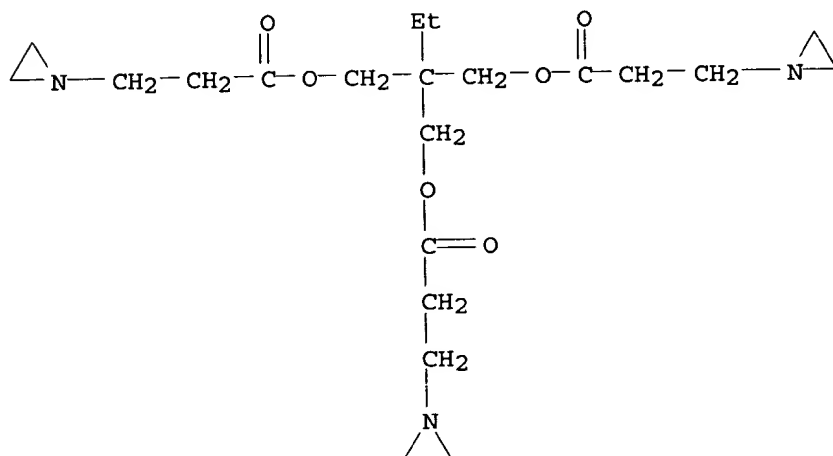
RN 189060-61-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Aziridinepropanoic acid, 2-[[3-(1-aziridinyl)-1-oxopropoxy]methyl]-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with 4-benzoyl-3-hydroxyphenyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethyl 2-propenoate, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 52234-82-9

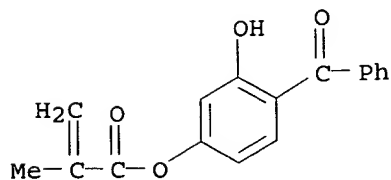
CMF C21 H35 N3 O6



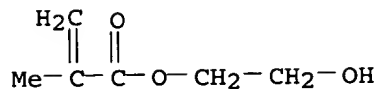
CM 2

CRN 2035-72-5

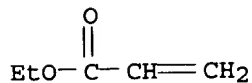
CMF C17 H14 O4



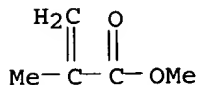
CM 3

CRN 868-77-9
CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 4

CRN 140-88-5
CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 5

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

IC ICM C09K003-18
ICS C08K003-00; C08L033-06; C09K003-00; C09K015-30
CC 42-7 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
ST acrylic resin antifogging compn emulsion; silica sol UV
acrylic resin antifogging
IT Antifogging agents
(coatings; antifogging compns. containing UV-absorbed
monomer and silica sols)
IT 189060-61-5P 189060-62-6P
(antifogging compns. containing UV-absorbed monomer and silica sol)
IT 25038-59-9P, Poly(ethylene terephthalate), uses
(film; antifogging compns. containing UV-absorbed monomer and
silica sol)

L80 ANSWER 19 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:12596 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:48423

TITLE: Aqueous compositions
containing acetoacetate functional polymer and
multifunctional amine
INVENTOR(S): Sugiyama, Takayuki; Shibata, Tomohiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rohm and Haas Company, USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 9 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 744450	A2	19961127	EP 1996-303341	1996 0513
<--				
EP 744450	A3	19981230		
R: DE, DK, FR, GB, IT, NL				
JP 08311407	A2	19961126	JP 1995-148413	1995 0524
<--				
CA 2174916	AA	19961025	CA 1996-2174916	1996 0424
<--				
CN 1144242	A	19970305	CN 1996-108027	1996 0424
<--				
BR 9602041	A	19981006	BR 1996-2041	1996 0424
<--				
NO 9601832	A	19961125	NO 1996-1832	1996 0507
<--				
AU 9652199	A1	19961205	AU 1996-52199	1996 0510
<--				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-148413	A 1995 0524

AB Aqueous coating compns. that offer excellent **film forming** properties, solvent resistance, especially resistance to H₂O and alkalis, and tight adhesion are made from a composition containing acetoacetate functional polymers having acetoacetate functional groups and acid functional groups, and having a weight-average mol. weight (Mw) ≥100,000, and multifunctional amine. Thus, (NH₄)₂S₂O₈-initiated emulsion polymerization of 2-ethylhexyl **acrylate, styrene, Me methacrylate**, acetoacetoxyethyl methacrylate, and **methacrylic acid** and crosslinking with aqueous 1,6-hexanediamine solution gave a polymer emulsion having Mw 837,000 and evaluated in a paint composition to show good EtOH and xylene solvent resistance.

IT **184868-01-7P**
 (aqueous compns. containing acetoacetate functional polymer and multifunctional amine crosslinker for solvent resistant paint)

RN 184868-01-7 HCAPLUS

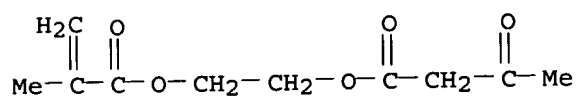
CN Butanoic acid, 3-oxo-, 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl

ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate,
1,6-hexanediamine, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and
2-methyl-2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 21282-97-3

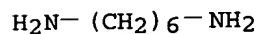
CMF C10 H14 O5



CM 2

CRN 124-09-4

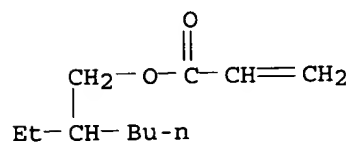
CMF C6 H16 N2



CM 3

CRN 103-11-7

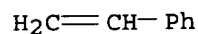
CMF C11 H20 O2



CM 4

CRN 100-42-5

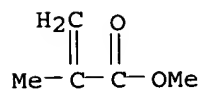
CMF C8 H8



CM 5

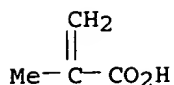
CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 6

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2



IC ICM C09D133-14
ICS C09D005-02

CC 42-7 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

IT 184868-01-7P

(aqueous compns. containing acetoacetate functional polymer and
multifunctional amine crosslinker for solvent resistant paint)

L80 ANSWER 20 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:534630 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:171004

TITLE: Antifogging **aqueous compositions**

INVENTOR(S): Momohira, Satoru; Kinoshita, Kazuya; Fujiwara, Katsuhiko; Oohayashi, Atsushi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi KagakuMKV, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 08151567	A2	19960611	JP 1994-295079	1994 1129

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

<--
JP 1994-295079

1994
1129

AB Title compns. contain 0.4-7.0:1 inorg. colloidal sols and resins (from 1-50:50-99 hydrolyzable silyl-containing unsatd. compds. and α,β -ethyleneic unsatd. compds.) in aqueous media or water. An **aqueous composition** containing alumina sol, Bu **acrylate-N,N-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-3-methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-Me methacrylate** copolymer, and TAZM showed good adhesion to plastic or glass articles and **formed films** with good transparency and antifogging initially and after 1 yr.

IT 180592-46-5P 180592-47-6P

(colloidal inorg. sol-containing aqueous acrylic siloxanes as
antifogging/transparent coatings)

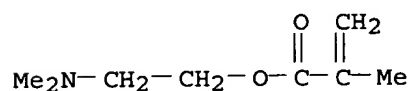
RN 180592-46-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with N-(2-aminoethyl)-N'-[2-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]ethyl]-1,2-ethanediamine, butyl 2-propenoate, (chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol], methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2

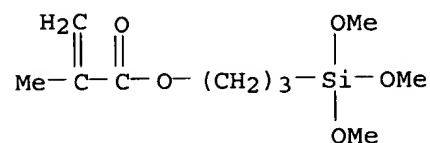
CMF C8 H15 N O2



CM 2

CRN 2530-85-0

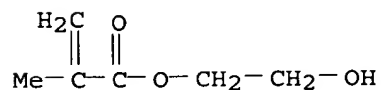
CMF C10 H20 O5 Si



CM 3

CRN 868-77-9

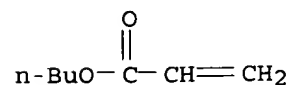
CMF C6 H10 O3



CM 4

CRN 141-32-2

CMF C7 H12 O2



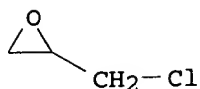
CM 5

CRN 112-57-2
CMF C8 H23 N5



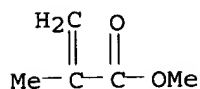
CM 6

CRN 106-89-8
CMF C3 H5 Cl O



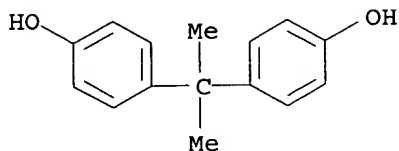
CM 7

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 8

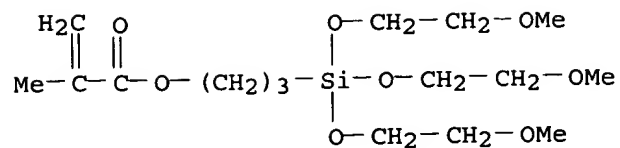
CRN 80-05-7
CMF C15 H16 O2



RN 180592-47-6 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with
N-(2-aminoethyl)-N'-[2-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]ethyl]-1,2-
ethanediamine, (chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl
2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate,
4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol], methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate
and 3-[tris(2-methoxyethoxy)silyl]propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

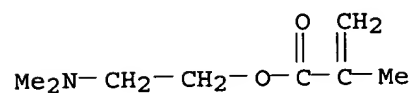
CRN 57069-48-4
CMF C16 H32 O8 Si



CM 2

CRN 2867-47-2

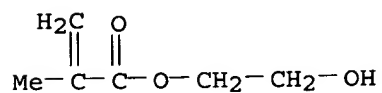
CMF C8 H15 N O2



CM 3

CRN 868-77-9

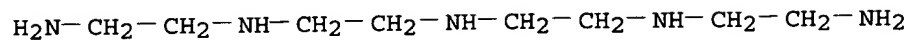
CMF C6 H10 O3



CM 4

CRN 112-57-2

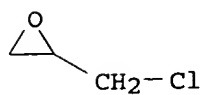
CMF C8 H23 N5



CM 5

CRN 106-89-8

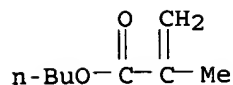
CMF C3 H5 Cl O



CM 6

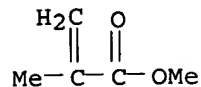
CRN 97-88-1

CMF C8 H14 O2



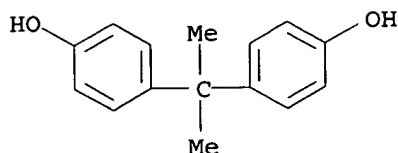
CM 7

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 8

CRN 80-05-7
CMF C15 H16 O2



IC ICM C09K003-18
ICS C08K003-22; C08K003-30; C08L033-00; C08L035-00; C08L041-00
CC 42-7 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
IT 95627-27-3P 95627-28-4P **180592-46-5P**
180592-47-6P
(colloidal inorg. sol-containing aqueous acrylic siloxanes as
antifogging/transparent coatings)

L80 ANSWER 21 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:170935 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:204840
TITLE: Magnetic powder-coated fishing lines
for electrically measuring reel unwinding
length with improved precision
INVENTOR(S): Mizuno, Takeya; Oohira, Seiichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kureha Chemical Ind Co Ltd, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08000141	A2	19960109	JP 1994-162803	1994 0621

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

<--
JP 1994-1628031994
0621

<--

AB The title fishing lines are prepared by **coating** yarns with compns. containing 1:0.025-0.25 (**weight ratio**) mixts. of (meth)**acrylic acid** polymers and ethylenimine derivs., polyamides, or **vinylidene chloride** polymers as binders and magnetic powders. Polyethylene fibers were **coated** with a **composition** containing (dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-**methacrylic acid** copolymer 30.0, ethylenimine-1,6-hexanediol hydroxyadipate-hexamethylene diisocyanate copolymer 2.5, and Ni compound magnetic powder 1.5% to give magnetic powder-**coated** fibers with abrasion resistance rating (5 best, 1 worst) 5.

IT **174530-74-6**, Ethylenimine-1,6-hexanediol-hexamethylene diisocyanate copolymer
((meth)**acrylate** polymer binder containing; for **coating** fishing lines with magnetic powders for elec. measuring reel unwinding length)

RN **174530-74-6** HCAPLUS

CN 1,6-Hexanediol, polymer with aziridine and 1,6-diisocyanatohexane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 822-06-0
CMF C8 H12 N2 O2OCN- (CH₂)₆-NCO

CM 2

CRN 629-11-8
CMF C6 H14 O2HO- (CH₂)₆-OH

CM 3

CRN 151-56-4
CMF C2 H5 N

IC ICM A01K091-00
ICS D06M011-00

CC 40-5 (Textiles and Fibers)

ST magnetic powder **coated** fishing line; urethane polymer

- coated fishing line; polyethylene fishing line magnetic powder coated; polyamide coated fishing line; vinylidene chloride polymer coated fishing line
- IT Urethane polymers, uses
(meth)acrylate binders containing; for coating fishing lines with magnetic powders for elec. measuring reel unwinding length)
- IT Polyamides, uses
(binders; for coating fishing lines with magnetic powders for elec. measuring reel unwinding length)
- IT Abrasion-resistant materials
(magnetic powder-coated fishing lines for elec. measuring reel unwinding length)
- IT Synthetic fibers, polymeric
(magnetic powder-coated fishing lines for elec. measuring reel unwinding length with improved precision)
- IT Polyolefin fibers
(ethylene, magnetic powder-coated fishing lines for elec. measuring reel unwinding length with improved precision)
- IT Sporting goods
(fishing lines, magnetic powder-coated yarns for elec. measuring reel unwinding length with improved precision for)
- IT 174530-74-6, Ethylenimine-1,6-hexanediol-hexamethylene diisocyanate copolymer
(meth)acrylate polymer binder containing; for coating fishing lines with magnetic powders for elec. measuring reel unwinding length)
- IT 28675-43-6, (Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer 120016-07-1, 2-(3',5'-Di-tert-butyl-2'-hydroxyphenyl)-5-acryloylaminobenzotriazole-(diethylamino)ethyl acrylate copolymer 174530-70-2
174530-71-3, (Dimethylamino)propyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer 174530-72-4,
(Dimethylamino)butyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer 174530-73-5, 2-[3',5'-Bis(α , α -dimethylbenzyl)-2'-hydroxyphenyl]-5-methacryloylaminobenzotriazole-(dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate copolymer
(binder, containing ethyleneurea compds.; for coating fishing lines with magnetic powders for elec. measuring reel unwinding length)
- IT 25191-90-6, CM 8000 170448-40-5, DO 600K
(binder; for coating fishing lines with magnetic powders for elec. measuring reel unwinding length)
- IT 9002-88-4, Polyethylene
(fiber; magnetic powder-coated fishing lines for elec. measuring reel unwinding length with improved precision)

L80 ANSWER 22 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:506258 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:242470
 TITLE: Film laminates with uniform primer layers
 INVENTOR(S): Yagi, Hisanori; Fujimoto, Natsuko
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shinoji Seishi Kk, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06340755	A2	19941213	JP 1993-129726	1993 0531
JP 3319036	B2	20020826	JP 1993-129726	1993 0531

AB Title laminates, useful in manufacturing thermal-transfer media or magnetic tapes, contain primers containing polyethylenimine, aqueous resins, and cellulose or starch adhesives. A polypropylene film was coated with an **aqueous composition** containing Epomin P 1000, **butadiene-styrene** copolymer, and Me cellulose to **form a film** with smooth surface and good blocking resistance.

IT 9002-98-6, Epomin P 1000
 (Epomin P 100; polyethylenimine- and cellulose (or starch)-containing aqueous primers on plastics for blocking-resistant and smooth surfaces)

RN 9002-98-6 HCAPLUS

CN Aziridine, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 151-56-4

CMF C2 H5 N



IC ICM C08J007-04
 ICS B32B027-00

CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38, 74, 77

IT 9002-98-6, Epomin P 1000
 (Epomin P 100; polyethylenimine- and cellulose (or starch)-containing aqueous primers on plastics for blocking-resistant and smooth surfaces)

IT 9003-55-8, **Butadiene-styrene** copolymer
 9004-32-4 9004-67-5, Methyl cellulose 9005-25-8D, Starch,
 oxidized 25767-47-9, **Butyl acrylate-styrene** copolymer
 (polyethylenimine- and cellulose (or starch)-containing aqueous primers on plastics for blocking-resistant and smooth surfaces)

L80 ANSWER 23 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:304894 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:83221

TITLE: Blends of polyurethane dispersions with latex

emulsions for bookbinding
 INVENTOR(S): Mehta, Ramish; Fresonke, Flavia M.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): H. B. Fuller Licensing and Financing, Inc.,
 USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9405738	A1	19940317	WO 1992-EP2943	1993 0119
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W: AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, MG, MN, MW, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN				
US 5443674	A	19950822	US 1992-938872	1992 0831
<--				
EP 656926	A1	19950614	EP 1993-902116	1993 0119
<--				
EP 656926	B1	20000322		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 671183	B2	19960815	AU 1994-57001	1993 0119
<--				
AU 9457001	A1	19940329		
CA 2140938	C	19980428	CA 1993-2140938	1993 0119
<--				
JP 10513407	T2	19981222	JP 1993-506769	1993 0119
<--				
AT 190994	E	20000415	AT 1993-902116	1993 0119
<--				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-938872	A 1992 0831
<--				
			WO 1992-EP2943	W 1993 0119

AB A method of binding a book block having a spine area to form a book comprises applying an **aqueous composition** containing

an aqueous vehicle; .apprx.1-90% a **film-forming** resin (e.g., EVA, butadiene-styrene rubber); and .apprx.10-99% a polyurethane resin dispersion or emulsion to the spine area of a book block, and removing the volatile components of the composition

IT 160342-98-3P

(blends of polyurethane dispersions with latex emulsions for bookbinding)

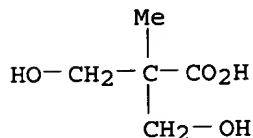
RN 160342-98-3 HCAPLUS

CN Hexanedioic acid, polymer with N-(2-aminoethyl)-1,2-ethanediamine, 1,3-bis(1-isocyanato-1-methylethyl)benzene, 1,4-butanediol and 3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methylpropanoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 4767-03-7

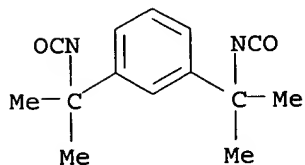
CMF C5 H10 O4



CM 2

CRN 2778-42-9

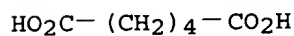
CMF C14 H16 N2 O2



CM 3

CRN 124-04-9

CMF C6 H10 O4



CM 4

CRN 111-40-0

CMF C4 H13 N3



CM 5

CRN 110-63-4
CMF C4 H10 O2HO-(CH₂)₄-OHIC C09J175-06
CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
IT 160342-98-3P
(blends of polyurethane dispersions with latex emulsions for
bookbinding)L80 ANSWER 24 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:19837 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:12198
TITLE: Cathodic electrodeposition coatings with
improved throwing power and their preparation
INVENTOR(S): Chung, Ding Y.; Kirshenbaum, Kenneth S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

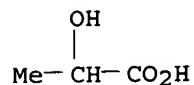
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	

US 5314594	A	19940524	US 1992-988436	1992 1209

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: <--
US 1992-988436
1992
1209AB The aqueous coating compns. contain **epoxy**-amine adducts as binders, blocked polyisocyanate crosslinkers, and alkyl thio esters or polymeric products of **epoxy** resins, polyalkylene glycols, and sugars. An **aqueous compn** containing lactic acid, blocked PAPI, a reaction product of Epon 828, Synfac 8009, bisphenol A (I), diethylenetriamine, and methylethanolamine, and a pigment paste containing I, Epon 828, blocked TDI, a quaternizing agent, and distearyl thiodipropionate (II) was electrodeposited at 32° to **form films** with a thickness of 1.33 ±0.03 mils and showing total and edge throwing power of 12.3 in and 7.1 in, resp., vs. 11.4 and 6.8, resp., without the II.IT 159632-72-1 159632-74-3
(electrodeposition coatings, containing alkyl thio esters or **epoxy**-polyoxyalkylene-sugar adducts, with high throwing power)RN 159632-72-1 HCAPLUS
CN Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with

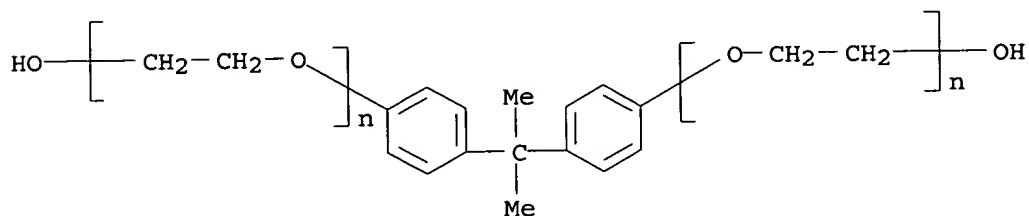
(CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 50-21-5
CMF C3 H6 O3

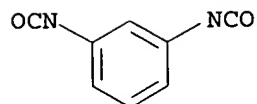


CRN 159632-71-0
CMF (C15 H16 O2 . C9 H6 N2 O2 . C4 H13 N3 . C3 H9 N O . C3 H5 Cl
O . (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C15 H16 O2)x
CCI PMS

CRN 32492-61-8
CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C15 H16 O2
CCI PMS

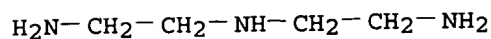


CRN 26471-62-5
CMF C9 H6 N2 O2
CCI IDS

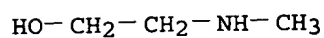


D1— Me

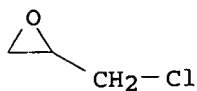
CM 5

CRN 111-40-0
CMF C4 H13 N3

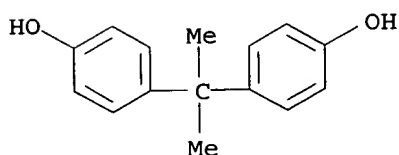
CM 6

CRN 109-83-1
CMF C3 H9 N O

CM 7

CRN 106-89-8
CMF C3 H5 Cl O

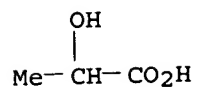
CM 8

CRN 80-05-7
CMF C15 H16 O2

RN 159632-74-3 HCAPLUS
CN Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester, polymer with
N-(2-aminoethyl)-1,2-ethanediamine, (chloromethyl)oxirane,
2-(methylamino)ethanol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] and
 α,α' -[(1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene]bis[ω -
hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)], 2-hydroxypropanoate (salt) (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 50-21-5
CMF C3 H6 O3



CM 2

CRN 159632-73-2

CMF (C15 H16 O2 . C4 H13 N3 . C3 H9 N O . C3 H5 Cl O . (C2 H4 O)n
(C2 H4 O)n C15 H16 O2 . Unspecified)x

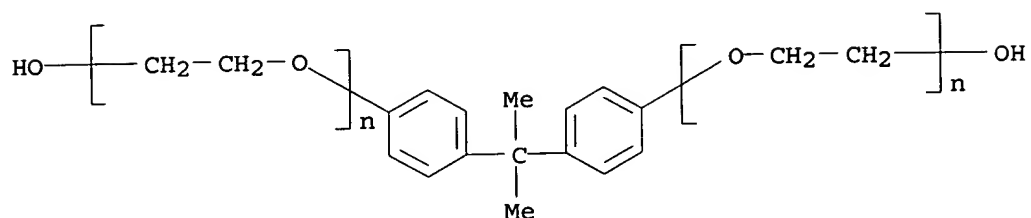
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 32492-61-8

CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C15 H16 O2

CCI PMS



CM 4

CRN 9016-87-9

CMF Unspecified

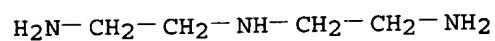
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 5

CRN 111-40-0

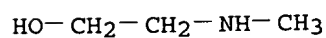
CMF C4 H13 N3



CM 6

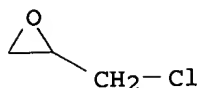
CRN 109-83-1

CMF C3 H9 N O



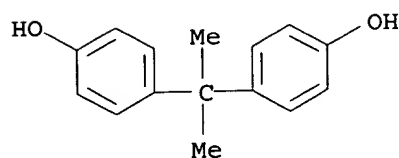
CM 7

CRN 106-89-8
CMF C3 H5 Cl O



CM 8

CRN 80-05-7
CMF C15 H16 O2



IC ICM C25D013-10
INCL 204181400
CC 42-9 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
ST throwing power **epoxy** electrodeposition coating; alkyl thioester **epoxy** coating throwing power; sugar polyoxyalkylene **epoxy** adduct additive coating
IT **Epoxy** resins, uses
(amine adducts, electrodeposition coatings containing, with alkyl thio esters or **epoxy**-polyoxyalkylene-sugar adducts for high throwing power)
IT Electrodeposits and Electroplates
(cationic, **epoxy**-amine adduct coatings, containing throwing power improvers)
IT **Epoxy** resins, uses
(reaction products, with polyoxyalkylenes and sugars, as throwing power improvers for **epoxy** resin electrodeposition coatings)
IT 159632-72-1 159632-74-3
(electrodeposition coatings, containing alkyl thio esters or **epoxy**-polyoxyalkylene-sugar adducts, with high throwing power)
IT 123-28-4, Dilauryl thiodipropionate 693-36-7, Distearyl thiodipropionate 25322-68-3D, reaction products with Epon 828 and sorbitol 160162-64-1
(throwing power improver, cationic **epoxy**-amine adduct coatings containing)

L80 ANSWER 25 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:220505 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:220505
TITLE: Amine-modified acrylic polymer-containing **epoxy** resin cathodic electrodeposition paints
INVENTOR(S): Tanimoto, Motoi; Yoshida, Tatsuo; Tobinaga, Kenshiro; Toyoda, Yuji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Paint Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 566096	A1	19931020	EP 1993-106079	1993 0414
EP 566096	B1	19950802	<--	
R: DE, FR, GB JP 05287223	A2	19931102	JP 1992-120110	1992 0414
US 5360839	A	19941101	US 1993-45431	1993 0413
			<--	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1992-120110	A 1992 0414

AB The title paints, giving films with no oil droplet-induced craters, contain aqueous dispersions of primary **film-forming** resins and 1-30% resins prepared from secondary amines and acrylic polymers which have number-average mol. weight 1000-20,000 and are prepared with sufficient tert-Bu (meth) **acrylates** to give glass temperature $\geq 50^\circ$, OH-containing monomers to give OH number ≥ 40 , and epoxide monomers to give epoxide number 0.5-2.5 mmol/g. An **aqueous composition** contained 2-ethylhexanol-blocked TDI, diethylenetriamine-Epikote 1001-Tone 0200 copolymer, and N-methylethanolamine-modified 8.6:64.1:15:12.3 iso-Bu **acrylate**-tert-Bu methacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate copolymer AcOH salt.

IT 154077-15-3
 (cathodic electrodeposition paints containing, for films without oil droplet-induced craters)

RN 154077-15-3 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with N-(2-aminoethyl)-1,2-ethanediamine, (chloromethyl)oxirane, 1,3-diisocyanatomethylbenzene and α, α' -(oxydi-2,1-ethanediyl)bis[ω -hydroxypoly[oxy(1-oxo-1,6-hexanediyl)]] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

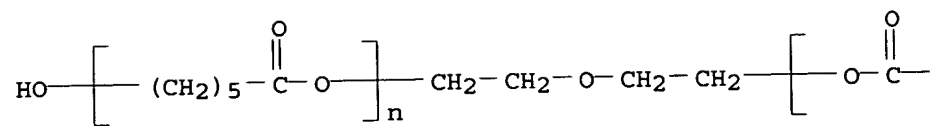
CM 1

CRN 50327-24-7

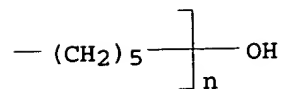
CMF (C6 H10 O2)n (C6 H10 O2)n C4 H10 O3

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A

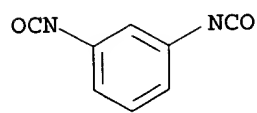


PAGE 1-B



CM 2

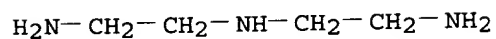
CRN 26471-62-5
 CMF C9 H6 N2 O2
 CCI IDS



D1-Me

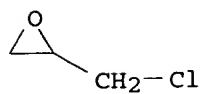
CM 3

CRN 111-40-0
 CMF C4 H13 N3



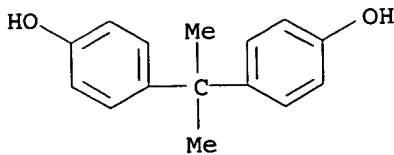
CM 4

CRN 106-89-8
 CMF C3 H5 Cl O



CM 5

CRN 80-05-7
CMF C15 H16 O2



- IC ICM C09D005-44
CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
ST cathodic **epoxy** electrodeposition pinhole free; amine
acrylic **epoxy** cathodic coating
IT Electrodeposits and Electroplates
(aqueous, cathodic, **epoxy** resin-based, containing
amine-modified acrylic polymers, for films without oil
droplet-induced craters)
IT **Epoxxy** resins, miscellaneous
(cathodic electrodeposition paints, containing amine-modified
acrylic polymers, for films without oil droplet-induced
craters)
IT 154077-15-3
(cathodic electrodeposition paints containing, for films without
oil droplet-induced craters)
IT 64-19-7D, Acetic acid, salts with reaction products of
methylethanolamine and glycidyl- and hydroxy-containing (meth)
acrylate polymers and polyisocyanates 109-83-1D,
N-Methylethanolamine, reaction products with glycidyl- and
hydroxy-containing (meth)**acrylate** polymers and/or
polyisocyanates, acetate salt 4098-71-9D,
Isophoronediiisocyanate, polymers with methylethanolamine-modified
glycidyl- and hydroxy-containing (meth)**acrylate** polymers,
acetate salt 26471-62-5D, TDI, polymers with
methylethanolamine-modified glycidyl- and hydroxy-containing (meth)
acrylate polymers, acetate salt 154077-16-4D, reaction
products with methylethanolamine, acetate salt 154077-17-5D,
reaction products with methylethanolamine, acetate salt
154077-18-6D, reaction products with methylethanolamine, acetate
salt
(**epoxy**-based electrodeposition paints containing, for
films without oil droplet-induced craters)

L80 ANSWER 26 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:450889 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:50889
TITLE: Process and aqueous **compositions**
for applying **coatings** containing
polyurethanes and acrylic polymers
INVENTOR(S): Mitsuji, Masaru; Endo, Mitsugu; Kajima,
Junichi; Takaya, Yasuo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kansai Paint Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 17 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 4127680	A1	19920227	DE 1991-4127680	1991 0821
JP 04103680	A2	19920406	JP 1990-222015	1990 0822
JP 3094109	B2	20001003		
GB 2247683	A1	19920311	GB 1991-17732	1991 0816
GB 2247683	B2	19940202		
US 5227422	A	19930713	US 1991-747837	1991 0821
US 5281655	A	19940125	US 1992-916686	1992 0722
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1990-222015	A 1990 0822
			US 1991-747837	A3 1991 0821

AB Thermosetting **coatings** with good phys. properties are manufactured from high-solids compns. containing water-thinnable acrylic polymers, a crosslinker, and an aqueous dispersion of a polyurethane prepared from aliphatic/alicyclic polyisocyanates, high-mol.-weight polyols, an α,α -dimethylol acid, and optionally, a chain-extender or chain terminator, with the carboxy group being neutralized by a primary and(or) secondary monoamine. Thus, a **composition** containing 20% solids aqueous 16:2:83:8:15:4:40:32 (**weight ratio**) **acrylic acid** -allyl methacrylate-Bu **acrylate-hydroxyethyl acrylate-hydroxypropyl methacrylate- γ -methacryloyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-Me methacrylate-styrene** copolymer diethanolamine (I) salt emulsion 80, 31.6% aqueous 12.2:10:78.6:88.2:88.2:4.8 (**weight ratio**) 1,4-butanediol- α,α -dimethylolpropionic acid-IPDI-polycaprolactonediol-poly(3-methylpentanediol adipate)diol-trimethylolpropane copolymer I salt emulsion 17, U-Van 28SE emulsion 20, and an A1 pigment concentrate 15 parts was applied to a an electrophoretically primed steel sheet, dried 10 min at 80°, overcoated with a transparent acrylic layer, heated 30 min at 120-140°, and topcoated with a sealing layer to give a **coating** with better phys. properties than a similar **coating** using Et3N instead of I for the neutralization of the polyester-polyurethane.

IT 141954-62-3P
(manufacture of, for thermosetting waterborne **coatings**)

containing acrylic polymer salts)

RN 141954-62-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 2-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]ethanol, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, 1,2-ethanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, hexanedioic acid, 3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methylpropanoic acid, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene] and α,α' -[(1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene]bis[ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)], compd. with 2,2'-iminobis[ethanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 111-42-2
 CMF C4 H11 N O2

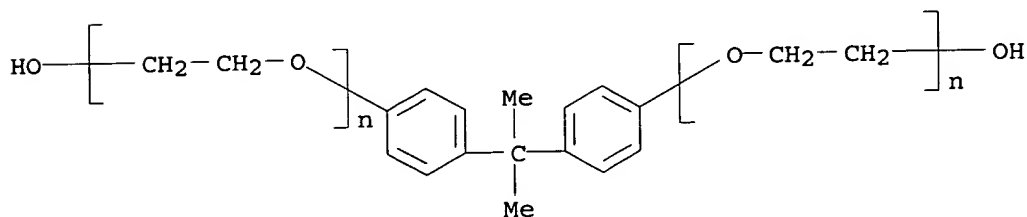


CM 2

CRN 141954-61-2
 CMF (C15 H22 N2 O2 . C8 H6 O4 . C6 H14 O3 . C6 H10 O4 . C5 H12 O2 . C5 H10 O4 . C4 H12 N2 O . C2 H6 O2 . (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C15 H16 O2)x
 CCI PMS

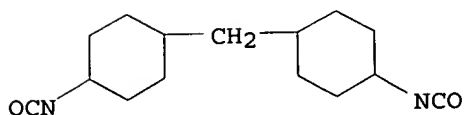
CM 3

CRN 32492-61-8
 CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C15 H16 O2
 CCI PMS

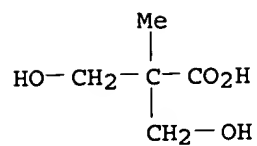


CM 4

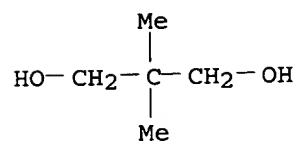
CRN 5124-30-1
 CMF C15 H22 N2 O2



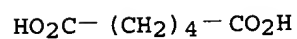
CM 5

CRN 4767-03-7
CMF C5 H10 O4

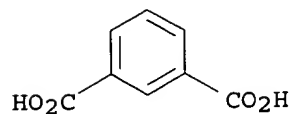
CM 6

CRN 126-30-7
CMF C5 H12 O2

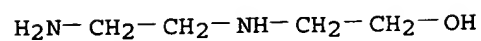
CM 7

CRN 124-04-9
CMF C6 H10 O4

CM 8

CRN 121-91-5
CMF C8 H6 O4

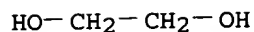
CM 9

CRN 111-41-1
CMF C4 H12 N2 O

CM 10

CRN 107-21-1

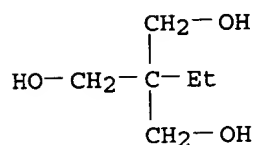
CMF C2 H6 O2



CM 11

CRN 77-99-6

CMF C6 H14 O3



IC ICM C09D175-04

ICS C09D133-02; C09D161-28; C08G018-34; B05D001-04; B05D001-36

ICA C09D005-02; C09D007-12

CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

ST thermosetting waterborne acrylic polyurethane **coating**;
 diethanolamine polyurethane salt **coating**;
 methacryloyloxysilane copolymer salt waterborne **coating**;
styrene acrylic waterborne thermosetting **coating**
 ; methacrylate copolymer waterborne thermosetting **coating**
 ; **acrylate** copolymer waterborne thermosetting
coating; hydroxypropyl methacrylate copolymer waterborne
coating; **hydroxyethyl acrylate**
 copolymer waterborne **coating**; caprolactone polyester
 polyurethane waterborne **coating**; methylpentanediol
 polyester polyurethane waterborne **coating**;
 dimethylolpropionic polyester polyurethane waterborne
coating; IPDI polyester polyurethane waterborne
coating; butanediol polyester polyurethane waterborne
coating; adipate polyester polyurethane waterborne
coating; trimethylolpropane polyester polyurethane
 waterborne **coating**

IT Urethane polymers, compounds
 (polyester-, block, salts, **coatings**, thermosetting
 waterborne, containing acrylic polymer salts)

IT Urethane polymers, compounds
 (polyester-polyurea-, block, salts, **coatings**,
 thermosetting waterborne, containing acrylic polymer salts)

IT **Coating** materials
 (thermosetting, water-thinned, containing polyurethane salts and
 acrylic polymer salts)

IT 142441-33-6P 142441-34-7P 142441-35-8P

(manufacture of, as thermosetting waterborne **coatings**)

IT 77-99-6DP, block polyester-polyurethanes, salts 110-63-4DP,
 1,4-Butanediol, block polyester-polyurethanes, salts 111-41-1DP,
 block polyester-polyurea-polyurethane, salts 111-42-2DP, salts
 with carboxy group-containing block polyester-polyurethanes

124-04-9DP, Hexanedioic acid, block polyester-polyurethanes, salts
 502-44-3DP, Caprolactone, block polyester-polyurethanes, salts
 901-44-0DP, block polyester-polyurea-polyurethane, salts
 4098-71-9P 4457-71-0DP, 3-Methyl-1,5-pentanediol, block
 polyester-polyurethanes, salts 4767-03-7DP, α,α -
 Dimethylolpropionic acid, block polyester-polyurethanes, salts
 141954-62-3P

(manufacture of, for thermosetting waterborne coatings
 containing acrylic polymer salts)

IT 135802-86-7P 135803-23-5P 135834-21-8P 141954-60-1P
 141974-12-1P 142155-42-8P
 (manufacture of, for thermosetting waterborne coatings
 containing polyurethane salts)

L80 ANSWER 27 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:431234 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:31234
 TITLE: Acrylic aqueous coatings
 INVENTOR(S): Harui, Nobuo; Iwamura, Goro
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dainippon Ink and Chemicals, Inc., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03021673	A2	19910130	JP 1989-155794	1989 0620

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

<--
 JP 1989-155794

1989
0620

AB The title coatings with good water resistance contain water-soluble
 or water-dispersible **film-forming** polymers and
 crosslinkers prepared from nonaq. solns. of melamine resins (A) and
 water-soluble polymers containing A-reactive functional groups. Thus,
aqueous composition containing Bu **acrylate**
-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-
Me methacrylate-styrene copolymer (I),
 pigment, and a crosslinker prepared from Super-Beckamine L 117-70B
 and I was spread on a middle composition-coated panel, covered with a
 clear acrylic composition, and baked at 160° for 20 min to give
 a film with good smoothness and water resistance.

IT 134685-33-9
 (coatings, water-resistant)

RN 134685-33-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate,
 4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboxylic acid, 1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-5-
 isobenzofurancarboxylic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol,
 ethenylbenzene, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol,
 formaldehyde, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate,
 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[cyclohexanol], methyl
 2-methyl-2-propenoate, α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -
 methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine

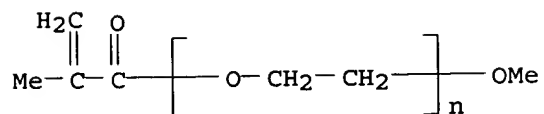
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C5 H8 O2

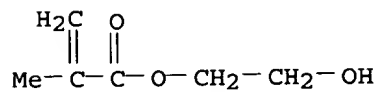
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 868-77-9

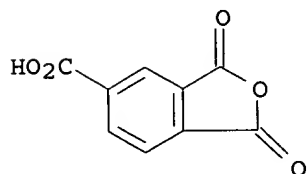
CMF C6 H10 O3



CM 3

CRN 552-30-7

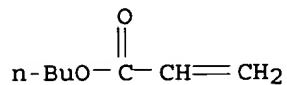
CMF C9 H4 O5



CM 4

CRN 141-32-2

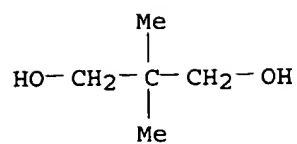
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 5

CRN 126-30-7

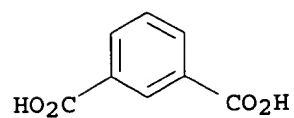
CMF C5 H12 O2



CM 6

CRN 121-91-5

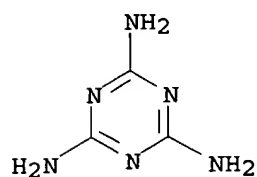
CMF C8 H6 O4



CM 7

CRN 108-78-1

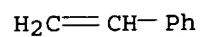
CMF C3 H6 N6



CM 8

CRN 100-42-5

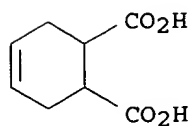
CMF C8 H8



CM 9

CRN 88-98-2

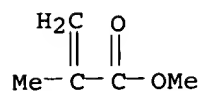
CMF C8 H10 O4



CM 10

CRN 80-62-6

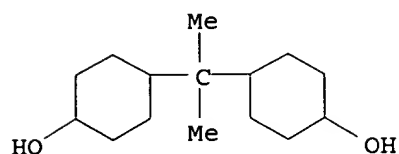
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 11

CRN 80-04-6

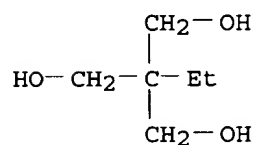
CMF C15 H28 O2



CM 12

CRN 77-99-6

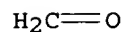
CMF C6 H14 O3



CM 13

CRN 50-00-0

CMF C H2 O



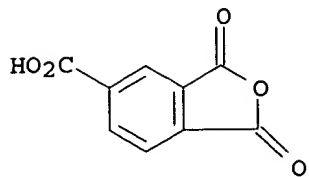
IT 134685-32-8

(crosslinkers, for acrylic coatings)

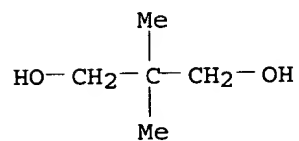
RN 134685-32-8 HCAPLUS

CN 4-Cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboxylic acid, polymer with
 1,3-benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-5-
 isobenzofurancarboxylic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol,
 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, formaldehyde,
 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[cyclohexanol] and
 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

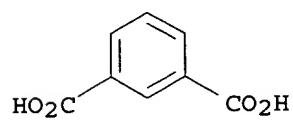
CM 1

CRN 552-30-7
CMF C9 H4 O5

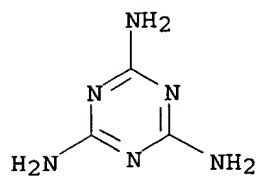
CM 2

CRN 126-30-7
CMF C5 H12 O2

CM 3

CRN 121-91-5
CMF C8 H6 O4

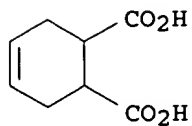
CM 4

CRN 108-78-1
CMF C3 H6 N6

CM 5

CRN 88-98-2

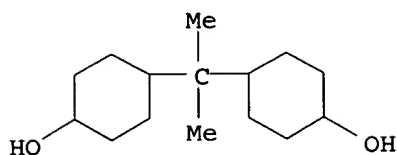
CMF C8 H10 O4



CM 6

CRN 80-04-6

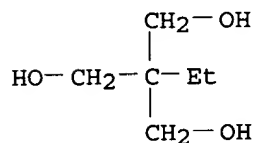
CMF C15 H28 O2



CM 7

CRN 77-99-6

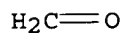
CMF C6 H14 O3



CM 8

CRN 50-00-0

CMF C H2 O



IC ICM C09D161-32

CC 42-7 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

IT 36179-96-1, **Butyl acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-methacrylic acidmethyl methacrylate-styrene** copolymer 134685-31-7

(aqueous coatings, containing modified melamine resin crosslinkers, for water resistance)

IT 114374-62-8 **134685-33-9**

(coatings, water-resistant)

IT **134685-32-8**

(crosslinkers, for acrylic coatings)

L80 ANSWER 28 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 - ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:576980 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:176980
 TITLE: Thermally stable, chemically treated inorganic
 oxide fibers suitable for high-temperature
 polymers
 INVENTOR(S): Watkins, Johnson Clifford; Swisher, Robert
 Gregory
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PPG Industries, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 374593	A1	19900627	EP 1989-122532	1989 1206
<--				
R: BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL JP 02212341	A2	19900823	JP 1989-315127	1989 1204
<--				
JP 06049599	B4	19940629	US 1988-283091	A 1988 1212

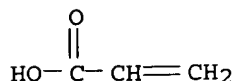
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

AB The title fibers, e.g., glass fibers, are chemical treated with an aqueous composition comprising (a) ≥ 1 film-forming polymers that are essentially free of poly(vinyl acetate) homopolymer and polyacrylic homopolymers and copolymers, (b) ≥ 1 lubricants, (c) organosilane coupling agent present from 0 to an effective amount of the coupling agent, (d) >10 parts alkoxide of a metal selected from Ti and Zr per 100 parts of the film-forming polymer, and up to at least the amount of the effective coupling agent, and (e) a carrier for applying the composition to the fibers. The film-forming polymer is selected from epoxy resins, urethane polymers, and their mixts., either as sep. polymers or copolymers. Polyoxyalkylenes, including polyethylene oxide-polypropylene oxide copolymers, are used as the lubricants. The chemical treated glass fibers are used in reinforcing high-temperature processed polymers and thermally resistant polymers.

IT 79-10-7D, 2-Propenoic acid, esters, polymers
 (reinforcement of, sizes for glass fibers for)

RN 79-10-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 9002-98-6, Polyethylenimine
(reinforcing of, sizes for glass fibers for)
RN 9002-98-6 HCAPLUS
CN Aziridine, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 151-56-4
CMF C2 H5 N



IC ICM C03C025-02
ICS C08J005-08
CC 57-1 (Ceramics)
Section cross-reference(s): 38
ST glass fiber sizing compn; **epoxy** resin sizing compn
fiber; urethane polymer sizing compn fiber; organosilane coupling
agent sizing compn; lubricant sizing compn fiber; titanium
alkoxide sizing compn fiber; zirconium alkoxide sizing compn fiber
IT Polyesters, uses and miscellaneous
Urethane polymers, uses and miscellaneous
(**epoxy**, sizing compns. containing, for glass fibers, for
high-temperature polymer reinforcement)
IT Amides, compounds
Amines, compounds
(fatty, alkoxylated, polymers, with **polycarboxylic**
acids, sizing compns. containing, for glass fibers, for high-temperature
polymer reinforcement)
IT **Carboxylic** acids, compounds
(poly-, reaction products, with alkoxylated amines and amides,
sizing compns. containing, for glass fibers, for high-temperature polymer
reinforcement)
IT **Epoxy** resins, uses and miscellaneous
Urethane polymers, uses and miscellaneous
(polyester-, sizing compns. containing, for glass fibers, for
high-temperature polymer reinforcement)
IT **Epoxy** resins, uses and miscellaneous
Polyureas
(polyurethane-, sizing compns. containing, for glass fibers, for
high-temperature polymer reinforcement)
IT 79-10-7D, 2-Propenoic acid, esters, polymers
(reinforcement of, sizes for glass fibers for)
IT 9002-98-6, Polyethylenimine 9016-75-5, Polyphenylene
sulfide
(reinforcing of, sizes for glass fibers for)

L80 ANSWER 29 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:175201 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:175201
TITLE: Corrosion inhibitors for amine-crosslinked
vinyl polymex coatings
INVENTOR(S): Lucas, Howard R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): American Cyanamid Co., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 8 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4778728	A	19881018	US 1987-106749	1987 1008
EP 310808	A1	19890412	EP 1988-114075	1988 0829
EP 310808 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE AT 79126	B1 E	19920805 19920815	AT 1988-114075	1988 0829
ES 2043748	T3	19940101	ES 1988-114075	1988 0829
JP 01123876	A2	19890516	JP 1988-250004	1988 1005
CA 1333326	A1	19941206	CA 1988-579454	1988 1006
NO 8804479	A	19890410	NO 1988-4479	1988 1007
NO 173943 NO 173943	B C	19931115 19940223	US 1987-106749	1987 1008
			EP 1988-114075	1988 0829
AB	Combinations of triazoles, dipyridyls, and 2-hydroxypyridine (I) are useful as corrosion inhibitors for coatings of amine-crosslinkable vinyl polymers prepared from CH ₂ :CRCONHCH(OR ₁)CO ₂ R ₂ (R = H or Me; R ₁ = H, C1-6 alkyl, or C2-6 2-hydroxyalkyl; R ₂ = C1-6 alkyl, C5-6 cycloalkyl, or C2-6 2-hydroxyalkyl). A composition containing 132.8:66.4:99.6:33.2 (weight ratio) Bu acrylate-Me acrylamidoglycolate Me ether-Me methacrylate-styrene copolymer 9.3, NH ₂ (CH ₂) ₆ NHOCCH ₂ CH [NH (CH ₂) ₆ NH ₂] CONH (CH ₂) ₆ NH ₂ crosslinker 2.0, benzotriazole (II) 0.18, and I 0.1 g was coated on a			

Bondrite 100 panel, air-dried 20-30 min, and baked 20 min at 100° to give a coating that exhibited 0.06% corrosion after 792 h in a salt-spray test (ASTM B 117), compared with 3% after 288 h for a similar coating not containing I and II.

IT 120171-33-7P 120171-34-8P 120171-35-9P
120171-36-0P 120192-42-9P 120293-98-3P
(manufacture of, as anticorrosive coatings)

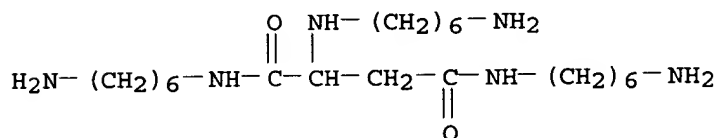
RN 120171-33-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with N,N'-bis(6-aminohexyl)-2-[(6-aminohexyl)amino]butanediamide, butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene and methyl methoxy[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 95758-48-8

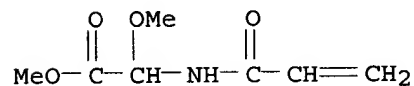
CMF C22 H48 N6 O2



CM 2

CRN 77402-03-0

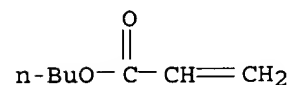
CMF C7 H11 N O4



CM 3

CRN 141-32-2

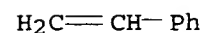
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 4

CRN 100-42-5

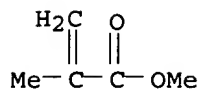
CMF C8 H8



CM 5

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



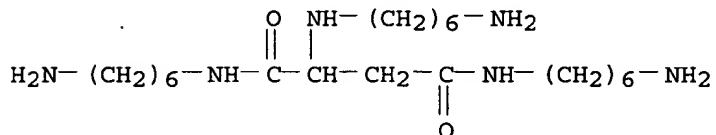
RN 120171-34-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with
N,N'-bis(6-aminohexyl)-2-[(6-aminohexyl)amino]butanediamide, butyl
2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, methyl methoxy[(1-oxo-2-
propenyl)amino]acetate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 95758-48-8

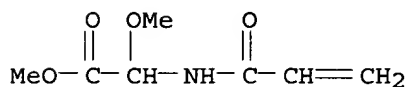
CMF C22 H48 N6 O2



CM 2

CRN 77402-03-0

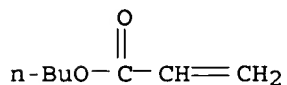
CMF C7 H11 N O4



CM 3

CRN 141-32-2

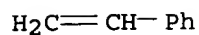
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CM 4

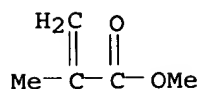
CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8



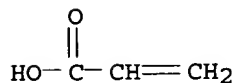
CM 5

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 6

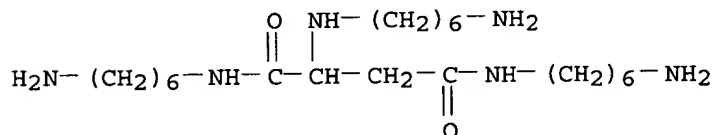
CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



RN 120171-35-9 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with
N,N'-bis(6-aminohexyl)-2-[(6-aminohexyl)amino]butanediamide, butyl
2-propenoate, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-2-methyl-2-propenamide,
ethenylbenzene and methyl methoxy[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]acetate
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

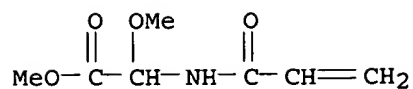
CM 1

CRN 95758-48-8
CMF C22 H48 N6 O2



CM 2

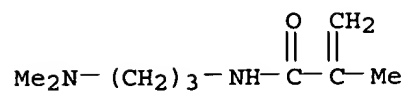
CRN 77402-03-0
CMF C7 H11 N O4



CM 3

CRN 5205-93-6

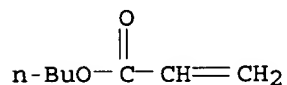
CMF C9 H18 N2 O



CM 4

CRN 141-32-2

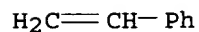
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 5

CRN 100-42-5

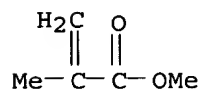
CMF C8 H8



CM 6

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



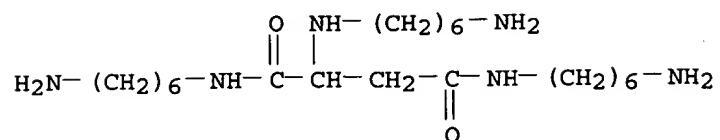
RN 120171-36-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)amino]ethyl ester, polymer with N,N'-bis(6-aminohexyl)-2-[(6-aminohexyl)amino]butanediamide, butyl 2-propenoate, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl methoxy[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]acetate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 95758-48-8

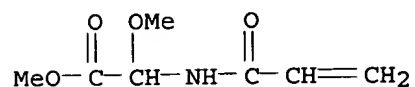
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CM 2

CRN 77402-03-0

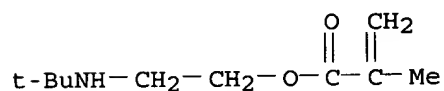
CMF C7 H11 N O4



CM 3

CRN 3775-90-4

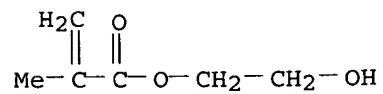
CMF C10 H19 N O2



CM 4

CRN 868-77-9

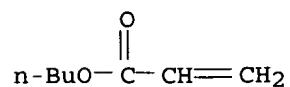
CMF C6 H10 O3



CM 5

CRN 141-32-2

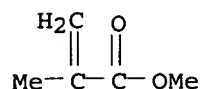
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 6

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



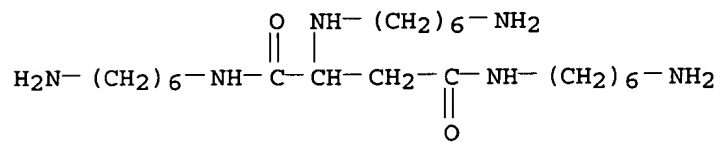
RN 120192-42-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with
 N,N'-bis(6-aminohexyl)-2-[(6-aminohexyl)amino]butanediamide, butyl
 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 2-ethenyl-1H-imidazole and methyl
 methoxy[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 95758-48-8

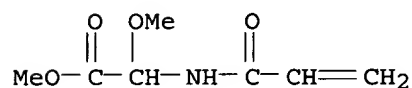
CMF C22 H48 N6 O2



CM 2

CRN 77402-03-0

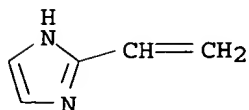
CMF C7 H11 N O4



CM 3

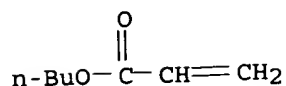
CRN 43129-93-7

CMF C5 H6 N2



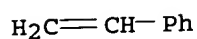
CM 4

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2



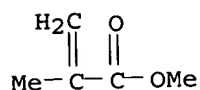
CM 5

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8



CM 6

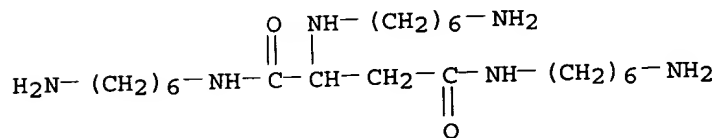
CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 120293-98-3 HCAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-(2-propenyloxy)-, methyl ester, polymer with
N,N'-bis(6-aminoethyl)-2-[(6-aminoethyl)amino]butanediamide, butyl
2-propenoate, 2-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)amino]ethyl
2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene and methyl
2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

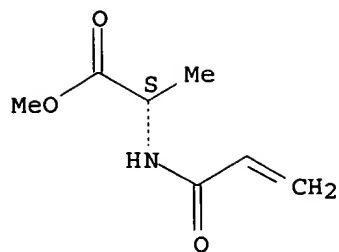
CRN 95758-48-8
CMF C22 H48 N6 O2



CM 2

CRN 18942-72-8
CMF C7 H11 N O3

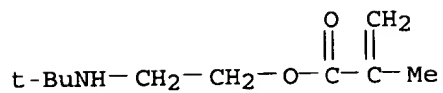
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



CM 3

CRN 3775-90-4

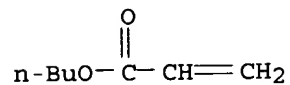
CMF C10 H19 N O2



CM 4

CRN 141-32-2

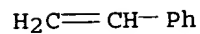
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 5

CRN 100-42-5

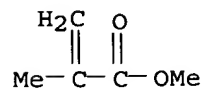
CMF C8 H8



CM 6

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



IC ICM C08K005-46

ICS C08K005-34; B32B015-08; C23F009-00

INCL 428461000
CC 42-5 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
ST anticorrosive amine crosslinked vinyl **coating**; corrosion inhibitor vinyl **coating**; benzotriazole corrosion inhibitor vinyl **coating**; pyridyl corrosion inhibitor vinyl **coating**; hydroxypyridine corrosion inhibitor vinyl **coating**; acrylamidoglycolate copolymer **coating** corrosion inhibitor; **styrene** acrylic **coating** corrosion inhibitor; **acrylate** copolymer **coating** corrosion inhibitor; methacrylate copolymer **coating** corrosion inhibitor; triazole corrosion inhibitor vinyl **coating**
IT Crosslinking agents
(amines, for anticorrosive vinyl polymer **coatings**)
IT Amines, uses and miscellaneous
(crosslinking agents, for anticorrosive vinyl **coatings**)
IT **Coating materials**
(anticorrosive, vinyl polymer, amine-crosslinked, containing triazoles or bipyridyl and hydroxypyridine)
IT 61-82-5, 3-Amino-1,2,4-triazole 95-14-7, Benzotriazole 142-08-5, 2-Hydroxypyridine 366-18-7, 2,2'-Bipyridine (corrosion inhibitors, for amine-crosslinked vinyl polymer **coatings**)
IT 105-83-9, N,N-Bis(3-aminopropyl)methylamine 107-15-3, 1,2-Ethanediamine, uses and miscellaneous 109-76-2, 1,3-Propanediamine 110-60-1, 1,4-Butylenediamine 111-40-0 124-09-4, 1,6-Hexanediamine, uses and miscellaneous 143-23-7, Bis(hexamethylenetriamine) 646-19-5, 1,7-Heptanediamine 694-83-7, 1,2-Diaminocyclohexane 1761-71-3 2997-01-5, 4,7-Dioxadecane-1,10-diamine 3377-24-0, 2,2-Bis(4-aminocyclohexyl)propane 4426-48-6, 1,2-Butylenediamine 26603-36-1, Benzenedimethanamine (crosslinking agents, for anticorrosive vinyl polymer **coatings**)
IT 120171-33-7P 120171-34-8P 120171-35-9P 120171-36-0P 120192-42-9P 120293-98-3P (manufacture of, as anticorrosive **coatings**)
IT 95758-48-8P (manufacture of, as crosslinkers for anticorrosive vinyl polymer **coatings**)
IT 120171-29-1P 120171-30-4P 120171-31-5P 120171-32-6P (manufacture of, for amine-crosslinked anticorrosive **coatings**)

L80 ANSWER 30 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:12657 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:12657
TITLE: Sealing **composition** for porous inorganic sheets
INVENTOR(S): Fukushima, Yoshibumi; Maruyama, Hitoshi; Yamauchi, Junnosuke
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kuraray Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63139083	A2	19880610	JP 1986-287414	1986 1201
JP 07017464	B4	19950301	JP 1986-287414	1986 1201

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: <--

AB The sealing **composition** comprises modified poly(vinyl alc.) (A) having silyl group 0.01-5 mol%, acrylic emulsion (B) (glass transition temperature 5-50°), and hydration-preventing agent (C) with A:B **weight ratio** of (5-50):(50-95) and A:C **weight ratio** of (10-99.5):(0.5-90). Thus, a Ca silicate sheet was **coated** with a sealing **compn** comprising aqueous 15% saponified vinyltrimethoxysilane-vinyl acetate copolymer 80, acrylic emulsion (Primal C-72) 100, and colloidal SiO₂ (Cataloid SI-500) 37 parts. The **coated** sheet had water permeability 0.2 L/m² in an 8-h test, 90° peel strength 1.0 kg/cm, and high resistance to weathering and to warm and hot water.

IT 9002-98-6
(hydration-preventing agent, in sealing **composition** for porous calcium silicate sheet)

RN 9002-98-6 HCAPLUS
CN Aziridine, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 151-56-4
CMF C2 H5 N



IC ICM C04B041-63
CC 58-4 (Cement, Concrete, and Related Building Materials)
Section cross-reference(s): 38
ST vinyltrimethoxysilane vinyl acetate copolymer
sealer; acrylic emulsion silicate sheet sealer; colloidal silica
silicate sheet sealer; calcium silicate sheet polymer sealer
IT Epoxy resins, uses and miscellaneous
(hydration-preventing agent, in sealing **composition** for
porous calcium silicate sheet)
IT Building materials
(sheet, porous, sealing **composition** containing
vinyltrimethoxysilane-vinyl acetate
copolymer and acrylic emulsion for)
IT Sealing **compositions**
(vinyltrimethoxysilane-vinyl acetate
copolymer and acrylic emulsion, for porous calcium silicate
sheet)
IT 7631-86-9, Silica, uses and miscellaneous 9002-98-6
72993-87-4, Sumirez 633 118058-33-6, Sumirez EX 70M

(hydration-preventing agent, in sealing composition for porous calcium silicate sheet)

IT 1309-37-1, Iron oxide (Fe₂O₃), uses and miscellaneous
13463-67-7, Titanium dioxide, uses and miscellaneous
(pigment, in sealing composition for porous calcium silicate sheet)

IT 30850-72-7D, Vinyltrimethoxysilane-vinyl acetate copolymer, saponified 51005-06-2, Rhoplex C 72 86368-72-1D, Vinyltriacetoxysilane-vinyl acetate copolymer, saponified
(sealing composition containing, for porous calcium silicate sheet)

IT 1344-95-2, Calcium silicate
(sheet, porous, sealing composition containing vinyltrimethoxysilane-vinyl acetate copolymer and acrylic emulsion for)

IT 57-13-6, Urea, uses and miscellaneous
(stabilizer, in sealing composition for porous calcium silicate sheet)

L80 ANSWER 31 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:106772 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:106772

TITLE: Chemically treated glass fibers for reinforcing polymeric materials

INVENTOR(S): Sanzero, George Valentine; Hudson, Howard John; Melle, David Thomas; Das, Balbhadra

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PPG Industries, Inc., USA

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 52 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 206189	A1	19861230	EP 1986-108169	1986 0614
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EP 206189	B1	19901024		
R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
CA 1285833	A1	19910709	CA 1986-511667	1986 0616
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JP 62036048	A2	19870217	JP 1986-149333	1986 0625
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JP 05007337	B4	19930128		
US 4789593	A	19881206	US 1987-39812	1987 0413
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1985-748388	A 1985 0625

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US 1985-748389 A
1985
0625

<--

AB Strands consist of glass fibers at least partially coated with dried residue of an **aqueous composition** comprising ≥ 1 water-soluble, dispersible, or emulsifiable **film-forming** bisphenol A polyester with polyester and **epoxy** functionality, an effective amount of an organo functional coupling agent selected from acryloxy-containing and methacryloxyl-containing coupling agents, an effective amount of a cationic fiber lubricant, .apprx.0.05 .simeq. 0.4 weight% cationic organic quaternary ammonium salt with alkoxy moieties having an acid number of .gtorsim.10%, and water .apprx.1 to .simeq.30 weight% of total solids. The composition is free of inorg. antistatic agents and has pH .ltorsim.7. Reinforced polymeric matrixes are produced using chopped glass fibers treated with the **aqueous compn**. Thus, glass fibers of preferred composition (SiO₂ 55.8, CaO 21, Al₂O₃ 14.8, B₂O₃ 5.2, Na₂O 1.4, F 0.5, and MgO 0.3 weight%; n 1.57-1.557) were treated with a composition of γ -methacryloxypropyltrimethoxy silane 380, acetic acid 25, water for silane 22,720, Emery 6717 cationic lubricant 151.5, water for lubricant 1895, aqueous emulsion of Neoxil 954 22,720, antistat Neoxil AO 5620 284 g, and water to 50 gal. Strands (H-55 or K-37) were dried at .apprx.220-300°F for 11 h, chopped to .apprx.2.54 cm, and added to an acrylic polyester matrix to give translucent panels. The strands had good wettability in the plastic and excellent wet-through in chopping and the panel had only slight strand matchsticking and excellent clarity and weatherability vs. poor wet-through, slight to moderate matchsticking, moderate clarity and good weatherability with previously claimed treatment compns. which did not contain the bisphenol A polyester and the organic quaternary ammonium antistat.

IT 9002-98-6, Emery 6717
(lubricant, glass fiber reinforcement pretreatment with compns. containing, for good processability)

RN 9002-98-6 HCAPLUS

CN Aziridine, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 151-56-4

CMF C2 H5 N



IC ICM C03C025-02
ICS C03C013-00; C08J005-08

CC 57-1 (Ceramics)
Section cross-reference(s): 38

IT 80-05-7D, **epoxy** copolymers 107119-96-0
(**film-forming** emulsion, in glass fiber reinforcement pretreatment compns., for good processability)

IT 9002-98-6, Emery 6717
(lubricant, glass fiber reinforcement pretreatment with compns.)

containing, for good processability)

L80 ANSWER 32 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:488931 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:88931
 TITLE: Aromatic polyamide fibers for reinforcing rubber
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bridgestone Tire Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 60072930	A2	19850425	JP 1983-180390	1983 0930

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: <-- JP 1983-180390
 1983
 0930

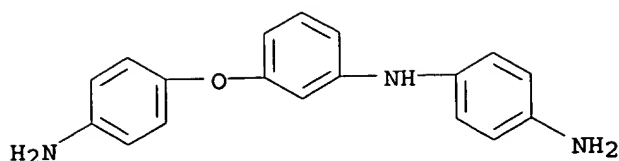
AB Aromatic polyamide fibers for tire cords are prepared by initially finishing the fibers with **formaldehyde**-resorcinol copolymer (I) [24969-11-7] having excess resorcinol content, heat-treating the fibers, then coating the fibers with 1-35:100 (weight ratio) mixture of I and a rubber latex, and finally heat-treating the fibers. Thus, 110 parts resorcinol was polycondensed with 50 parts 37% HCHO to give I. Poly(1,4-phenyleneterephthalamide) [24938-64-5] cords were coated with aqueous 38% (solids) I composition, dried, and heat-treated at 240°. The treated cords were immersed in a composition containing H₂O 518.8, resorcinol 11.0, 37% HCHO 16.2, 28% NH₄OH 10.0, and 41% butadiene-styrene -vinylpyridine copolymer [9019-71-0] latex 244.0 parts, dried, heat-treated at 220°, embedded in a rubber compn., and vulcanized 30 min at 145° to give embedded cords with high adhesion to rubber.

IT 97756-56-4
 (fiber, tire cords from, **formaldehyde**-resorcinol copolymers containing embedded rubber as finishes for)

RN 97756-56-4 HCAPLUS
 CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with N-[3-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]-1,4-benzenediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

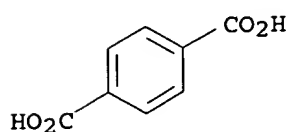
CRN 97756-55-3
 CMF C18 H17 N3 O



CM 2

CRN 100-21-0

CMF C8 H6 O4



IC ICM C08J005-06
ICS B29B015-14
ICA D06M015-41; D06M015-693
ICI B29K021-00
CC 39-13 (Synthetic Elastomers and Natural Rubber)
ST polyamide arom tire cord; adhesion rubber polyamide fiber;
polyphenyleneterephthalamide fiber tire cord; **formaldehyde**
resorcinol copolymer finish polyamide; finishing polyamide tire
cord; **butadiene** vinylpyridine **styrene**
elastomer finish
IT Adhesion
(of polyamide fiber to rubber, improvement of, by
formaldehyde-resorcinol copolymers containing synthetic
rubber)
IT Polyamide fibers, uses and miscellaneous
(aromatic, tire cords, **formaldehyde**-resorcinol
copolymers containing synthetic rubber as finishes for)
IT Tires
(cords, aromatic polyamide, **formaldehyde**-resorcinol
copolymers containing synthetic rubber as finishes for)
IT 24938-64-5 25035-37-4 **97756-56-4**
(fiber, tire cords from, **formaldehyde**-resorcinol
copolymers containing embedded rubber as finishes for)
IT 24969-11-7
(finishes, containing **butadiene-styrene**
-vinylpyridine elastomers, for aromatic polyamide fibers for tire
cords)
IT 9019-71-0
(rubber, finishes, containing **formaldehyde**-resorcinol
copolymers, for aromatic polyamide fibers for tire cords)

L80 ANSWER 33 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:36784 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:36784
TITLE: Photosensitive composition for
printing plates
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyo Rubber Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 59113430	A2	19840630	JP 1982-222716	1982 1218
JP 03063738	B4	19911002	JP 1982-222716	1982 1218

AB The claimed **composition** contains a photopolymer. initiator and a prepolymer (number average mol. weight 800-20,000) having ≥ 2 polymerizable ethylenic terminal groups, and which prepolymer is composed of components resp. obtained by (1) quaternization of the product formed from (a) organic polyisocyanate, (b) optional polyol, (c) chain-extension agent having ≥ 1 tertiary amino group(s) and ≥ 2 active H in the mol., and (d) ethylenic unsatd. compound having active H, and (2) (a) organic polyisocyanate, (b) poly(ethylene glycol) (number average mol. weight ≤ 5000) having ≥ 2 active H, and (c) ethylenic unsatd. compound having active H; these components (number average mol. weight 1300-2000 and 800-3000, resp.) are contained in (30-100):(0-72) **weight% ratio**. The **composition** may optionally contain an unsatd. compound having the general formula $H_2C:CR_1CO_2(CH_2CH_2O)_nCO_2CR_2CH_2$ ($R = H, Me, Et; n = 2-10$), amounting to 5-40% of the above prepolymer. The **composition** provides high photocurability and ease of development using water. It is suitable for preparation of flexog. printing plates that can print on coarse and uneven surfaces. Thus, an 80% prepolymer solution A was obtained by successive polymerization steps: poly(ethylene adipate) 300, isophorone diisocyanate 133.2, and 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate 34.8 g were polymerized with dibutyltin acrylate as catalyst, which was followed by reaction of the product with N-methyldiethanolamine 11.9 and 1,4-butanediol 4.5, and by reaction with 2-hydroxymethyl acrylate 124.3, Me₂SO₄ 12.6 g, and hydroquinone. Alternately, the prepolymer solution A was prepared by the following process. 2,4-Tolylene diisocyanate 624.2, 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate 416.4 g were polymerized to obtain an intermediate A'. Reaction of 2,4-tolylene diisocyanate 386.9 with poly(ethylene glycol) (mol. weight 1000) 1123.8 g gave an intermediate B'. The intermediates A' 544.7, B' 1394.4, N-methyldiethanolamine 234, and Me₂SO₄ 208.8 g were further polymerized and the product was made to react with tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate (I) 595.5 g and hydroquinone, to obtain the prepolymer solution A. Then 80% prepolymer solution B was prepared by reaction of the intermediate A' 261 with N-methyldiethanolamine 53.5 g, of which product was made to react with Me₂SO₄ 60.7, I 93.9 g and hydroquinone. The photosensitive **composition** was prepared by mixing prepolymer solns. A 60, B 30, benzoin Me ether 1.5, I 5, and poly(ethylene glycol dimethacrylate) (mol.

weight 330) 10 g. The composition coated on a polyester film and covered by the same thin film was UV imagewise exposed and developed in 60° water to obtain a plate with 3 mm relief depth.

IT 94130-26-4 94130-27-5 94130-28-6
(prepolymers, for photocurable composition for printing plates preparation)

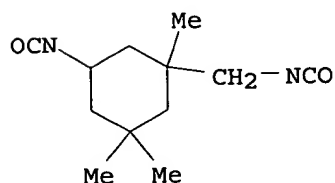
RN 94130-26-4 HCAPLUS

CN Hexanedioic acid, polymer with 1,4-butanediol, 1,2-ethanediol, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate, 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane and 2,2'-(methyylimino)bis[ethanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 4098-71-9

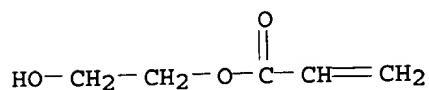
CMF C12 H18 N2 O2



CM 2

CRN 818-61-1

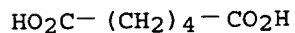
CMF C5 H8 O3



CM 3

CRN 124-04-9

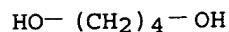
CMF C6 H10 O4



CM 4

CRN 110-63-4

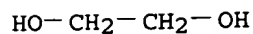
CMF C4 H10 O2



CM 5

CRN 107-21-1

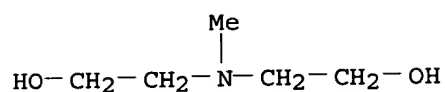
CMF C2 H6 O2



CM 6

CRN 105-59-9

CMF C5 H13 N O2



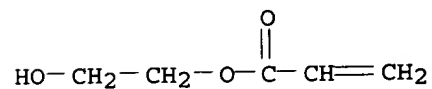
RN 94130-27-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with
2,4-diisocyanato-1-methylbenzene, 2,2'-(methylimino)bis[ethanol]
and tetrahydrofuran (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 818-61-1

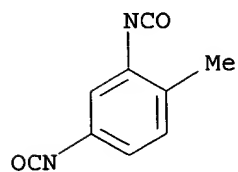
CMF C5 H8 O3



CM 2

CRN 584-84-9

CMF C9 H6 N2 O2



CM 3

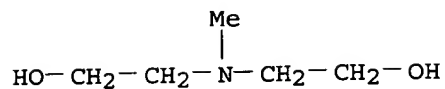
CRN 109-99-9

CMF C4 H8 O



CM 4

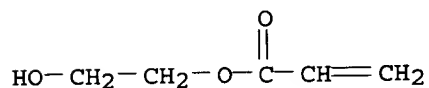
CRN 105-59-9
CMF C5 H13 N O2



RN 94130-28-6 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with
2,4-diisocyanato-1-methylbenzene, 1,2-ethanediol,
2,2'-(methylimino)bis[ethanol] and tetrahydrofuran (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

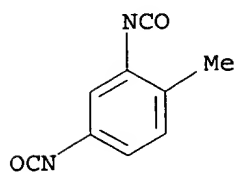
CM 1

CRN 818-61-1
CMF C5 H8 O3



CM 2

CRN 584-84-9
CMF C9 H6 N2 O2

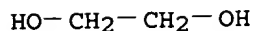


CM 3

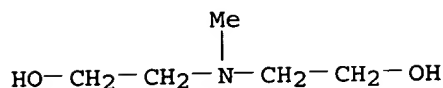
CRN 109-99-9
CMF C4 H8 O



CM 4

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2

CM 5

CRN 105-59-9
CMF C5 H13 N O2

- IC G03C001-68; C08F002-48; C08F299-06; C08G018-67; C08G018-83;
G03F007-10
- CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and
Other Reprographic Processes)
- IT Photoimaging **compositions** and processes
(photocurable polymeric, for printing plate preparation)
- IT 2399-48-6 25852-47-5
(photocurable polymeric **composition** containing prepolymer and,
for printing plate preparation)
- IT 94130-26-4 94130-27-5 94130-28-6
(prepolymers, for photocurable **composition** for printing
plates preparation)

L80 ANSWER 34 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:573155 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:173155
TITLE: Water-base paint **compositions**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Paint Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 59064675	A2	19840412	JP 1982-174892	1982 1004
			<--	
US 4504609	A	19850312	US 1983-538653	1983 1003
			<--	
CA 1208835	A1	19860729	CA 1983-438225	

1983
1003

GB 2131437

A1

19840620

<--
GB 1983-265451983
1004

GB 2131437

B2

19861112

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JP 1982-1748911982
1004

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

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JP 1982-174892

A

A

1982
1004

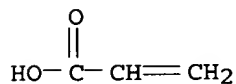
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AB The compns. contain (1) a water-soluble acrylic-modified alkyd or polyester resin, (2) a water-insol. resin with fine grains (average size 0.01-6 μ) prepared by polymerization of ethylenically unsatd. compds. (1-2 solids **weight ratio** 99:1 to 15:85), and optionally (3) crosslinking agents, pigments, and/or other additives. The compns. have good workability and storage stability and can be formulated to give flat or glossy surfaces. Thus, water-soluble resin (prepared by modifying an alkyd resin prepared from glycerol, pentaerythritol, phthalic anhydride, dehydrated castor oil, and soybean oil with **acrylic acid**, **Bu acrylate**, 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate, **Me methacrylate**, and **styrene** and neutralizing with dimethylethanolamine) 42, resin granules (average size 0.7 μ) of 2-ethylhexyl **acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate-Me methacrylate** copolymer [53197-06-1] 85, and pigment paste [prepared from the above water-soluble resin and Tipaque R-820 (TiO₂ pigment)] 140 parts were mixed and sprayed on steel plate. The thickness limit for obtaining a nondripping surface was ≥ 50 μ vs. ≤ 30 μ when the resin granules were not used.

IT 79-10-7D, acrylic-modified alkyd derivs. 80-62-6D, acrylic-modified alkyd derivs. 100-42-5D, acrylic-modified alkyd derivs. 141-32-2D, acrylic-modified alkyd derivs. (coatings, water-thinned, containing powdered vinyl polymers, with improved workability and storability)

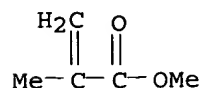
RN 79-10-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 80-62-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



$$\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CH}-\text{Ph}$$
$$\text{n-BuO}-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$$

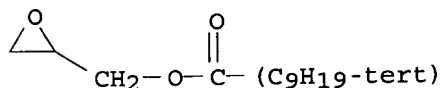
RN	92183-65-8	HCAPLUS
CN	Nonanedioic acid, polymer with 2-[bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]ethanesulfonic acid, butyl 2-propenoate, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, 1,2-ethanediyl bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), ethenylbenzene, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate, 1,3-isobenzofurandione, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and oxiranylmethyl tert-decanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)	

CM 1

CRN 71206-09-2

CMF C13 H24 O3

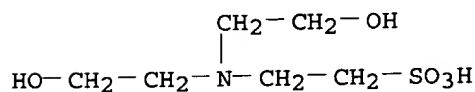
CCI IDS



CM 2

CRN 10191-18-1

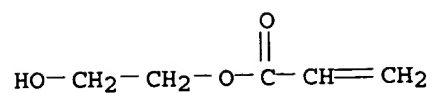
CMF C6 H15 N O5 S



CM 3

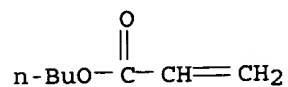
CRN 818-61-1

CMF C5 H8 O3



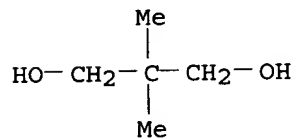
CM 4

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2



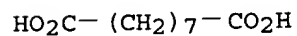
CM 5

CRN 126-30-7
CMF C5 H12 O2



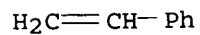
CM 6

CRN 123-99-9
CMF C9 H16 O4



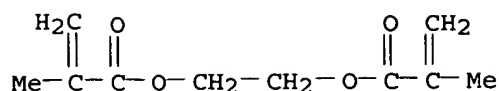
CM 7

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8



CM 8

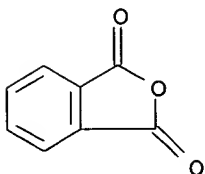
CRN 97-90-5
CMF C10 H14 O4



CM 9

CRN 85-44-9

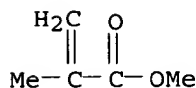
CMF C8 H4 O3



CM 10

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



IC C09D005-02; C08F299-04; C09D003-68

CC 42-8 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

ST waterborne acrylic modified alkyd **coating**

IT Soybean oil

(acrylic-modified alkyd derivs., water-thinned **coatings**, containing powdered vinyl polymers, with improved workability and storability)

IT Castor oil

(dehydrated, acrylic-modified alkyd derivs., water-thinned **coatings**, containing powdered vinyl polymers, with improved workability)

IT **Coating** materials

(water-thinned, acrylic-modified polyesters, containing powdered vinyl polymers, with improved workability and storability)

IT 56-81-5D, acrylic-modified alkyd derivs. **79-10-7D**,acrylic-modified alkyd derivs. **80-62-6D**,

acrylic-modified alkyd derivs. 85-44-9D, acrylic-modified alkyd

derivs. **100-42-5D**, acrylic-modified alkyd derivs.115-77-5D, acrylic-modified alkyd derivs. **141-32-2D**,

acrylic-modified alkyd derivs. 868-77-9D, acrylic-modified alkyd derivs. 92213-81-5

(**coatings**, water-thinned, containing powdered vinyl polymers, with improved workability and storability)

IT 9003-53-6 9003-69-4 53197-06-1 66028-38-4 85874-99-3

92004-93-8 **92183-65-8** 92183-66-9 92488-65-8

(water-thinned polyester **coatings** containing powdered, with improved workability and storability)

L80 ANSWER 35 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:596604 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:196604
 TITLE: Flocked fabrics
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kanebo NSC K. K., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 58076581	A2	19830509	JP 1981-174823	1981 1031

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: <--
 JP 1981-174823
 1981
 1031

AB Flocked fabrics with improved bulk and resilience are prepared by coating the fabric with adhesive dispersions containing thermoplastic polymer-covered expandable beads, flocking the fabric, and then expanding the beads. Thus, H2O 100, 30% colloidal silica 15, aqueous 10% adipic acid-diethanolamine copolymer [40989-36-4] 2.5, 2.5% K2Cr2O7 1, vinylidene chloride 100, and neopentane [463-82-1] 20 parts and Bz2O2 were mixed to give expandable beads (A). Cotton muslin was coated (250 g/m2) with a composition containing 40% 3.6:10:82.4:4 (weight ratio) acrylic acid-acrylonitrile-Bu acrylate -N-methylolacrylamide copolymer emulsion 100, NH4OH 1, and A beads 5 parts, flocked with rayon fibers, dried, and heat-treated 3 min at 150° to give a flocked fabric with good resilience and high bulk.

IT 40989-36-4 87781-23-5
 (expandable beads from thermoplastic polymers and, adhesives containing, for flocking of fabrics)

RN 40989-36-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Hexanedioic acid, polymer with 2,2'-iminobis[ethanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 124-04-9

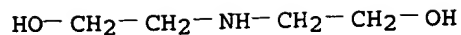
CMF C6 H10 O4

HO2C- (CH2)4- CO2H

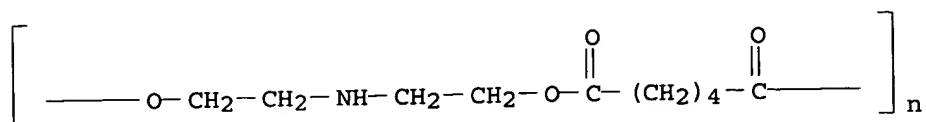
CM 2

CRN 111-42-2

CMF C4 H11 N O2



RN 87781-23-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Poly[oxy-1,2-ethanediyylimino-1,2-ethanediyloxy(1,6-dioxo-1,6-hexanediy)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



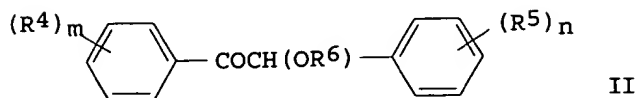
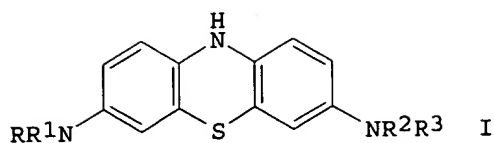
IC D06N007-00
 ICA B32B005-24
 CC 40-9 (Textiles)
 IT 40989-36-4 87781-23-5
 (expandable beads from thermoplastic polymers and, adhesives
 containing, for flocking of fabrics)

L80 ANSWER 36 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:584955 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:184955
 TITLE: Photosensitive resin compositions
 INVENTOR(S): Minamidaira, Masaru; Fujimoto, Toshiaki; Koda,
 Hajime; Kasei, Yoshihiro; Eto, Kuniomi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyobo Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 54051819	A2	19790424	JP 1977-118084	1977 0930
JP 60021374	B4	19850527	JP 1977-118084	1977 0930

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: <--

GI



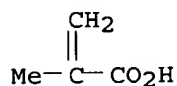
AB Photosensitive resin compns. for relief printing plates contain a thionine compound (I; R, R¹, R², R³ = C1-6 alkyl) 0.005-0.5 and a benzoin alkyl ether derivative [II; R⁴, R⁵ = C1-6 alkyl, halo; R⁶ = C1-6 alkyl, substituted alkyl (substituents are selected from C1-4 alkoxy, acetyl, C1-6 alkoxyalkoxy); n, m = 0-5] 0.03-3.0 weight %. The photosensitive resin compns. exhibit an excellent sensitivity balance. Thus, ε-caprolactam-N,N'-di(3-aminopropyl)piperazine adipate copolymer (60:40 weight ratio) 60, acrylamide 30, methylenebis(acrylamide) 5, hydroquinone Me ether 0.2, benzoin Me ether 1, and tetramethylthionine chloride 0.02 part were dissolved in MeOH and coated on a polyester support (125 μ), and another polyester film (250 μ) was adhered. The film support (125 μ film) was removed, then the film was imagewise exposed through an original having 60-μ wide lines and 200-μ diameter dot images, and developed with MeOH to give a relief printing plate having excellent relief images.

IT 79-41-4, uses and miscellaneous 27030-83-7
69860-63-5D, reaction products with glycidyl acrylate

(photosensitive resin compns. containing, for relief printing plates)

RN 79-41-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



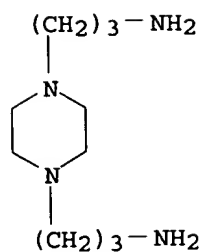
RN 27030-83-7 HCAPLUS

CN Hexanedioic acid, polymer with hexahydro-2H-azepin-2-one and 1,4-piperazinedipropanamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

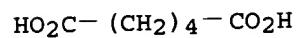
CRN 7209-38-3

CMF C10 H24 N4



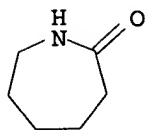
CM 2

CRN 124-04-9
CMF C6 H10 O4



CM 3

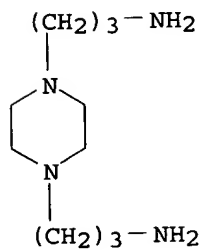
CRN 105-60-2
CMF C6 H11 N O



RN 69860-63-5 HCAPLUS
CN Decanedioic acid, polymer with 1,4-piperazinedipropanamine (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7209-38-3
CMF C10 H24 N4



CM 2

CRN 111-20-6
CMF C10 H18 O4

HO₂C-(CH₂)₈-CO₂H

IC G03C001-68; C08F002-50; G03F007-02
CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic Processes)
IT 56-81-5D, reaction products with glycidyl methacrylate 79-06-1, uses and miscellaneous 79-39-0 79-41-4, uses and miscellaneous 97-90-5 106-90-1D, reaction products with bis(aminopropyl)piperazine-sebacic acid copolymer 106-91-2D, reaction products with glycerin 110-26-9 119-61-9, uses and miscellaneous 150-76-5 27030-83-7 69860-63-5D
, reaction products with glycidyl **acrylate** 71431-20-4 (photosensitive resin compns. containing, for relief printing plates)
IT 61-73-4 531-55-5 71431-91-9 71802-09-0 (sensitizer **composition** containing benzoin alkyl ether and, for photosensitive resins for relief printing plates)
IT 3524-62-7 6652-28-4 60503-96-0 71431-92-0 (sensitizer **composition** containing thionine derivative and, for photosensitive resin compns. for relief printing plates)

L80 ANSWER 37 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:92195 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 86:92195
TITLE: Hydrophilic-hydrophobic amphoteric polysalt **sizing compositions** and paper sized therewith
INVENTOR(S): Strazdins, Edward
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): American Cyanamid Co., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 7 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4002588	A	19770111	US 1974-468113	1974 0508
			<--	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1974-468113	A 1974 0508
			<--	

AB Adding aqueous dispersions of anionic **acrylamide-acrylic acid-styrene** copolymer (I) [27083-59-6] and cationic poly(amine-amides) to cellulose pulp increased its freeness and drainage, and gave paper with improved strength properties. Thus, adding 0.4% aqueous dispersion of I and adipic acid-epichlorohydrin-triethylenetetramine copolymer [26568-79-6] mixture in 4:1 **weight ratio** to a papermaking suspension and diluting to a 0.7% consistency gave

paper with 35.5% increase in Mullen burst strength. Above treatment also increased pulp freeness by 3-4%.

IT 25212-19-5 26568-79-6 61981-24-6

(acrylamide copolymer containing, paper strengthening with)

RN 25212-19-5 HCAPLUS

CN Hexanedioic acid, polymer with N-(2-aminoethyl)-1,2-ethanediamine and (chloromethyl)oxirane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 124-04-9

CMF C6 H10 O4

$\text{HO}_2\text{C}-(\text{CH}_2)_4-\text{CO}_2\text{H}$

CM 2

CRN 111-40-0

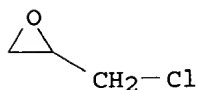
CMF C4 H13 N3

$\text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}_2$

CM 3

CRN 106-89-8

CMF C3 H5 Cl O



RN 26568-79-6 HCAPLUS

CN Hexanedioic acid, polymer with N,N'-bis(2-aminoethyl)-1,2-ethanediamine and (chloromethyl)oxirane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 124-04-9

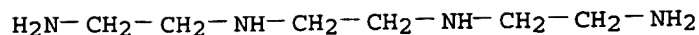
CMF C6 H10 O4

$\text{HO}_2\text{C}-(\text{CH}_2)_4-\text{CO}_2\text{H}$

CM 2

CRN 112-24-3

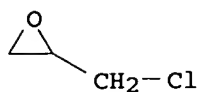
CMF C6 H18 N4



CM 3

CRN 106-89-8

CMF C3 H5 Cl O



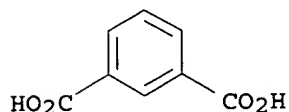
RN 61981-24-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with N-(2-aminoethyl)-1,2-ethanediamine and (chloromethyl)oxirane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 121-91-5

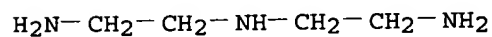
CMF C8 H6 O4



CM 2

CRN 111-40-0

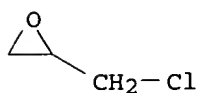
CMF C4 H13 N3



CM 3

CRN 106-89-8

CMF C3 H5 Cl O



IC C08L039-04

INCL 260029600NR

CC 43-7 (Cellulose, Lignin, Paper, and Other Wood Products)
Section cross-reference(s): 36ST **acrylamide** copolymer paper strengthening

IT Pulp, cellulose

(drainage and freeness improvement of, with **acrylamide**)

copolymer containing cationic polyamides)
IT Paper
(strengthening of, with **acrylamide** copolymer containing
polyamides)
IT 25212-19-5 26568-79-6 61981-24-6
62003-81-0
(**acrylamide** copolymer containing, paper strengthening
with)
IT 9005-25-8, uses and miscellaneous
(cationic, **acrylamide** copolymer containing, paper
strengthening with)